VOLUME XXI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1899.

NUMBER 29.

BOER WAR IS BEGUN.

BURGHERS CROSS FRONTIER AND SEIZE A TRAIN.

This Is Declared to Be the Outbreak of liostifities-Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Governments Broken Off-Telegraph Lines Cut.

The Boer war in South Africa has begun. According to information from Pretoria by way of London Wednesday the existed was given official confirmation by a proclamation issued by Sir Alfred Milner. The proclamation declares that all persons aiding or abetting the enemy will be guilty of high treason.

The limited cable service between London and South African ports was so congested with official dispatches. Wednesday night that little news matter could be handled. While no word had been received up to a late hour Thursday morning that actual fighting had begun in the Transvanl, it was taken for granted that war had begup. It was known that Con-yugham Greene, the British agent, had left Pretoria. The first act of war was reported in a dispatch to the London Telegraph. It told of the Boers having seized railroad property belonging to the English colony. The British patrol was stoned by the burghers between Lady-smith and the Orange Free State border. Intense excitement prevailed in Cape Town Wednesday as a result of the Boers' moye, which seemed to make war certain. Orange Free State burghers were reported to have already entered Natal, crossing the frontier thirty-seven miles below Newcastle, which the Boers, advancing from the north and west, were expected to occupy. Transval troops of the commanders north of the Buffalo river were reported on the move. The British first-class cruiser Powerful, Captain Lambton, arrived at Cape Town, having 500 infantry on board. Many of having 500 infantry on board. Man the Cape Dutch left to join the Boers.

England's reply to the Boers ultimatum was short and dignified, merely acknowledging the receipt of the Transvanl's note. It was delivered at Pretoria Wednesday. All London seemed to be carried away by the war spirit. Patriotic airs at the theaters caused the wildest enthusiasm. Soldiers on the streets were cheered as heroes. The staid members of the Stock Exchange unfurled the union jack and the royal standard, and sang national airs like a crowd of schoolboys.

Several London papers printed New York and Washington dispatches to the effect

that a body of Orange Free State Boers

a body of Orange Free State Boers had crossed the Natal border at Cundy Leugh Pass. This is one of the less im-portant passes over the Drakensberg and lies twenty-seven miles west of Glencoe and about thirty southwest of Newcas-

tle. Also that a party of Orange Free-State Bors and been detected by can-bineer scouts in Natal territory, near Berg. Seeing that they had been observ-

ed they immediately retreated. Com

mandant Ben Viljoen, in command of the

Orange Free State artillery, began a march to Albertina, the first railway station beyond Van Reenens' Pass, in the Orange Free State.

ARMY MULES KILLED.

Animals Mangled to Death on Trans-

port Siam Durling Typhoon.
The United States transport Siam, which left San Francisco Sept. 9 with npward of 330 valuable mules, the coming of which had been anxiously awaited

at Manila, as mules are in great demand

at Annia, as muest are in great demand for continuing the campaign, arrived Friday morning and reported that all but mineteen of the animals had been lost in two severe typhons under peculiarly distressing conditions. The Siam, which left

Honolulu thirty-one days previous en-countered the typhoons early last week. One lasted forty hours. Most of the for-age, which was on deck, was swept over-board, all the boats were smashed and the

board, all the boats were simissed and the steamer rolled tremendously in the trough of the sea, although the officers made ev-ery effort to bring her about. The muies were hurled from side to side and fright-fully mangled. Their legs and necks were

broken and the wretched animals fell in such a confused mass that the attend-ants were unable to relieve them. In the meantime the deck load was washed off, the ship lightened and the rolling in-

creased. When the storm abated the injured animals were killed and their car-

Jarea information overboard. When the Sinnarrived her propeller was high out of the water and the wreeks of her boats were

water and the wreeks of her boats were hanging from the davits.

The loss of the animals will be greatly felt by Gen. Oits, who needed them for transportation of start has to the cities and towns held that American troops. Gen. Oits recent and at the War Department that the data areas starts I would be sufficient to near the transports and the transport of the animal transports could be found to the data.

imnecessary to charter more freight vessels. It will now be accessed.

sels. It will now be necessary to procure

another ship to leave as soon as possible

be sufficient to use that consider till the animal transports could be San Francisco for more. So that

LAING'S NEK, THE PASS ON THE TRANSVAAL BORDER.



M'KINLEY'S TRIP WEST.

Presidential Party Visits Many States

President McKinley's visit to Chicago was a halt in his swing around the circle, which began at Washington on Oct. 4 and which ends there with his return on Oct. 19. The timerary of this trip has taken him over several loops and through many States, and was arranged for many stops. The train left Chicago Wednesday night. The first stop was at Terre Haute, Ind., then down to Evansville. He returned to Chicago Thursday night to Side o'clock. Every halt was scheduled and timed from there to Savannah, Ill., and thence to St. Paul, to West Side of the Chicago Thursday Thursday Ill., and thence to St. Paul, to West Side of the Chicago Thursday From the Instance of Thursday From the Instance of Thursday From the Instance of Thursday Ill. perior, Duluth and Fargo, From the last named city he returned to Minnesota, then back into Dakota and to Sioux City, that America's sympathies are with Eng- lowa. The train crossed lowa, making

ally it is intended to send an expedition-by water to Lingayen, near the northern terminus of the railway, so as to flank the enemy. This expedition, however, will not start until additional troops have ar-rived. Meanwhile the divisions under both Lawton and MacArthur will push to the north as far as they can. According to statements made at the War Denartment this advance is to be War Department this advance is to be nade permanent. There are to be no was taken and then abandoned With the additional troops which have arrived during the rainy season, and others to follow, Gen. Corhin says there will be a sufficient number of troops available to garrison towns as fast as they are taken, and still leave a formidable force for continuing the onward move-

Troops of Lawton and MacArthur Are

Pushing Northward.

A special from Washington says that a general advance along the American lines in Luzon has been begun, and War Department officials expect reports of some heavy fighting soon. Official dispatches received and not made public

pattenes received and not made public show that both Gen. Lawton and Gen. MacArthur are moving northward with their forces, the purpose being to get control of the railroad and the important towns as far north as possible. Eventu-

ally it is intended to send an expedition

Gen. Schwan's column occupied San Francisco de Malabon Tuesday without Francisco de Maiadon Fuesday without encountering any opposition. In the ad-vance from Rosario, the Americans met with small beddies of "insurgents," who, however, quickly fell back. The activity of the rebels on the south scems to have received a quietus in the sharp fighting about Novaleta. The natives about Ma-nila made an attack near La Loma Church and on the railroad and telegraph

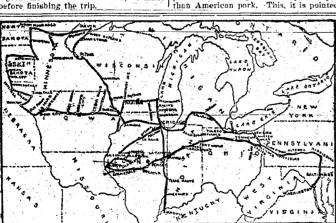
TO SUPPLANT OUR PORK.

Powerful Foreign Company to Compete

with American Exporters.
A powerful company composed of French, German and Russian capitalists, with a capital of over \$50,000,000, has been formed for the purpose of competing land, and also the statement that Eng-lish subjects in the Transvall are to be looked after by American consuls. It was reported in London Wednesday at Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and

been formed for the purpose of competing with the American pork exporters in Europe, particularly in England, Germany and Scandinavia.

The plain is to raise hobgs on a large scale in Siberia. It is claimed that this can be done cheafer than in the United States. The hogs will be shipped alive over the Siberian Railrond to the north-western frontiers of Russia, where immense slaughter houses, on the American plan, will be established. Thence the pork will be sent by water to English ports and by rail to Germany and Scandinavia. In spite of the enormous distance, it is asserted that such Siberian pork can be brought to Europe cheaper pork can be brought to Europe cheaper than American pork. This, it is pointed



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S TRIP, 5,000 MILES LONG.

Ten thousand veterans of the blue and gray and visitors were crowded about the railroad station at Evansville in spite of heavy rain, to welcome the President and his party upon their arrival from Chicago. The Presidential salute was fired, whistles were sounded and all the bells in the city rung. The President bells in the city ring. The Tresident was driven at once to the Tri-State fair grounds, escorted by the Cleveland Grays. At the ceremonies there Mayor Akin presided. Gov. Mount, for the State of Indiana, and C. A. De Bruler, for the made addresses of welcome, after city, made addresses of wel-which the President spoke.

Waukegan, and on Oct. 17 the President

Watkegan, and on Oct. If the President was in Chicago once more, passing on to Kalamazoo, Mich. A stop was made at Jackson the same evening, and the next stop was at Toledo, Ohio, at night. At Cleveland he stopped twelve hours. His

other Ohio stops were at Warren, Niles and Youngstown. He was to reach Pitts burg at 12:35 a. m. on Oct. 19 and eley-en hours later he would be back in the

depot of the Pennsylvania road at Wash-

ington. He will have traveled 5,009 miles

Army and Navy Notes. Naval officers prefer Chinese and Jap-

out, is due to the low cost of production in Siberia and the cheapness of transportation on the railroads.

ENORMOUS RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Receipts on Many Roads Exceed All

Receipts on Many Roads Exceed All Expectations.

The budget of railway carnings which was announced in Wall street, New York, Wednesday, tells of chormous railway receipts. The expenditures which have been made upon the important systems have caused substantial reductions in operating expenses, which are reflected in all of the recent reports. One of the most astonishing statements was that of the Southern Pacific Company. During the month of August its gross earnings the month of August its gross earnings increased \$891,055 - 1 its net earnings

increased \$80,055 - tits not earning increased \$ r Admist. grass \$172,- M'KINLEY PERFORMS IMPOSING FIFTEEN BRITISH SOLDIERS ARE

Wields a Silver Trowel in the Exercises at the New Federal Building-Great-Parade-Follows-Soldiere Three Wars in Line.

CEREMONY AT CHICAGO.

Under a bright sky, in an atmosphere f Indian summer, with flags waving and he strains of the national anthem pealing forth and viewed by throngs at window and on roofs, the corner stone of the new Chicago Federal-building was laid by the President of the United States Monday morning. President McKinley spread a trowelful of gray mortar upon the foun dation stone of the great Federal strucdation stone of the great Federal structure. He received it from a shovel handed him by a hod carrier. Workmen more experienced in the art of rearing mighty buildings spread other mortar upon the base. The corner stone, white and massive in the sunlight, was lowered from a flag-entwined derrick upon the foundation stone, dropping upon and hermetically scaling the course has containing decrease. ly sealing the copper box containing doc iments and coins which may not see light for another century.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage wave

his hands to the multitude. Then, as a band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and a battery on the lake front boomed the national salute 10,000 persons, stand-ing with uncovered beads, cheered the nation's ruler and the nation's authem.

Thousands from the windows and top of the high buildings about from the flag-bedecked turret of the Union League Club, the dizzy cornices of the Gren Northern, the massive beights of the Mo nadnock building—took up the mighty re-frain. These persons numbered fully 15,000. Following the example of those who had points of vantage, the tens of thousands who could not see, and had not heard a word, but held back from the proximity to the Federal building by line of bluecouts, had patiently held their ground for hours; sent up a hourse cheer. As the stope was fulling to its bed, and inch by inch closing the sunlight from the precious box, a member of the First ar-tillery, I. N. G., signal service, who stood in the presidential stand, wig-wagged his flag thrice. A man on a sky scraper in the vicinity wig-wagged another flag, and a third man, farther east, waved his flag And two seconds by the stop watch after the corner stone of the new Federal build-ing was laid the deep-toned salute of the cruiser Michigan and Battery D echoed from the lake front and mingled with th

acclamations of the populace.

When silence reigned again Secretar,
Gage, white-haired and distinguished
stood over the huge block of Illinois lime stone and said, with dignified emphasis "I now pronounce the laying of the cor-ner stone complete, and ask Rev. Frank Gunsantus to ask God's blossing.". And the thousands and the tens of thousands bowed their heads as Rev. Gunsaulus

called upon the supreme being to hold the great structure-to-be in his keeping. The trowed was an insignia of holiday Chicago. With the deft turn of the Presidents wrist and the falling of the wet mortar upon the stone was completed that little act about which all other acts great or small, of the fall festival cen-tered. With the laying of the corner stone at the southeast corner of the struc-ture which is to be Chicago's magnificent postoffice—the most imposing building in all this city of giant structures—the chi-max of a week's festivities had been reached. Eloquence from jurists, states men and divines, the presence of the pre miers of three great governments, and the representatives of a dozen other na-tions made the occasion one calculated to clinch the memory of every spectator.

LED BY THE PRESIDENT. Grand Civic and Military Pageant

office building were followed in the after-noon by a pageant which surpassed all. Sympathy is largely with the Boers, similar civic and military displays in the history of the city. It was viewed by their denunciations of Great Britain, but history of the city. It was viewed by thousands who formed two compact walls of humanity miles in length. There were drum which fired their heroism at Buena Vista, Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Rich-mond; the veterans of the strife yet fresh in memory still showed the sears of bat-

heart in proportion to its size.

President McKinley's appearance along the line of march was attended by a continuous wave of applause; while with bared head he bowed to the throngs. From the appointed place through the maze of downtown streets to the review ing stand the President looked into a ses

of faces.
Vice-President Mariscal of Mexico, sur rounded by a cavalcade of horsemen in brilliant colors; Sir Wilfred Laurier, pre-mier of Canada, escorted by another cavmier of Canada, escorted by another car-alry guard; distinguished generals of the American army in their saskes and regi-mentals, members of the President's enlnet in severe black, and scores of other distinguished guests were paid for their visit to the city by the greetings given them. The concourse of people which witnessed this military pageant was doubtless one of the largest gatherings in the history of the city. The color everywhere, the bright, clear sky, the soldiers passing by and the presence of high dignitaries of this and other governments all combined to make the witten all combined to make the military parade a success beyond all sanguine expecta

Maj. Gen. Merritt, chief marshal of the parade, estimated that 1,000,000 persons saw the pageant, and Chief of Police Kipley, who rode at the head of the column, said the throng numbered 1,250,000.

A banquet given at the Auditorium to President McKinley and distinguished guests of the city was the coremonial cli-max of the day.

Carris Figs pt has a storm who is said to weigh 500 pointle

Suldragh Hill K

CORNER STONE LAID. FIRST BLOOD IS SHED.

SLAIN BY BOERS.

An'Armored Train Is Destroyed Near Mafeking-Victors Shell the Wreck-Made-United States Is Notified.

A dispatch from Cape Town, Africa, says that a British armored train from Mateking was blown up and destroyed by the Boers at Vryburg Thursday evening. Fifteen British soldiers were killed and the first blood of the war shed. The Boers shelled the wreckage after the train was derailed. Vryburg is midway between Kimberley and Mafeking on the cape government railroad, which skirts the whole western frontier of the Transval and Orange Free State. War was declared Wednesduy by the South African republic, the formal declaration go ng into effect at 10 o'clock Thursday Having determined to act on the in-tiative the moment the time specified in their ultimatum should expire, the Boers crossed the Natal border Thursday, thus committing a distinct act of war. The ampaign now begun may have far-reaching consequences. The British may be driven out of South Africa, or the Boers may be reduced to their old position as a British dependency. The former re-sult would be but the beginning of the dismemberment of the British empire.

President Kruger erred in when he refused to permit his burghers



LIEUT, GEN. WHITE.

o-raid Natal three weeks ago. they might have swept through the col-ony without much opposition. Now the British forces have been greatly strengthened by the arrival of troops from India, and the task of reducing fortified towns, defended by experienced soldiers, is certain to prove tedious if not impossible.

As long as the British remain on the defender are given by

defensive, as seems to be their policy, the Boers may occupy the famous Laing's Nek, wipe out the 100 men of the naval brigade at Estcourt, destroy bridges and damage, railroads, as reported by cable, but their object, the conquest of South Africa, will be as far away as ever. On the other hand, if the British troops at present in the colonies of South Africa hold their own until the army corps from England reach the cape the prospect of lefensive, as seems to be their policy, the bold their own until the army corps from England reach the cape the prospect of an ultimate Boer victory is very doubtful. Real danger, threatens British Bechuanaland, where, in Markking, Col. Baden-Powell, with a slender command, is awaiting probable extinction at the hands of Commander Cronje and his 4,000 burghers. Such a more would 4,000 burghers. Such a move would strengthen the Boers' cause, secure native allies and perhaps induce a Dutch revolt in Cape Colony. All this may be accomplished, and yet the real campaign awaits the arrival of the 50,000 British Grand Civic and Military Pageant soldiers under the leadership of strategical masters, whose wits and numbers are supposed to be a match for the native office building were followed in the after-leadership of the warlike Boer.

academical expressions of good will add nothing to the Transvanl chance of suc-

mond; the veterans of the strife yet fresh in memory still showed the sears of battle, while scores of semi-military and leave the sears of battle, while scores of semi-military and leave to the British interests in that section during the war. The notification came to the ties, while scores of semi-initiary and ing the war. The notification came to the civic organizations gave additional weight to the significance of the parade. The distinguished visitors from Canada, Mexico and from this country all received and were made to realize that Chicago has a way had been previously arranged, so way had been previously arranged, so ish embassy there. The details of the transfer of British interests in case of war had been previously arranged, so that all that was necessary was the dispatch of a brief cablegram to Mr. Mac rum at Pretoria.

There is no present intention at the State Department to issue a proclama-tion of neptrality. It has come to be the custom to omit these proclamations until some emergency arises calling for their issue, and such an emergency is not expected to occur in South Africa.

TO TRAP AGUINALDO.

Lawton and MacArthur Planning to Move North of Manila. While Gen. Schwan is engaged in scat-tering the Filipinos in Cavite province, Gens. Lawton and MacArthur are maktens, Lawton and MacArthur are making preparations for an important movement to the north of Manila. Gens, MacArthur and Lawton will proceed to the north in the hope of trapping Aguinaldo and his forces in between the three columns. Gen. Schwan's movement to tonimis. Gen. Schwink movement to the southward of Manila is merely in the nature of a demonstration for the pur-lose of scattering the insurgents who have intrenched themselves in Cavite province, the home of Aguinaldo and the est of the rebellion.

Gen. Young entered Arayat Thursday norning, after half an hour's lighting. Maj. Bachelor's battalion of the Twenty-fourth (colored) lafantry charged 300 insurgents, who retreated in the direction of Magalang. The American loss was one man slightly wounded. Four of the enemy were killed. Gen. Schwan's col-uum, which his been operating coth of Viruda, is community programmes. The art has the column of the col

BUSINESS SITUATION.

Chicago Correspondence:

Bank clearings are one of the most reliable indices to the general situation, and it is an easy matter to judge from them of the degree of prosperity that has prevailed during any given period. The returns for Chicago for the first nine months of the current year are larger than the entire 1897 total and only slight by below the total for the twelve months of 1898. Chicago clearings for 1899 will exceed those for 1808 by more than \$1,000,000,000. What is true of Chicago is true of the country at large. The aggregate clearings of the country for the month of September exceeded \$7,000,000,000,000, being ahead of those for August and nearly equal to those for July. The far western cities show the largest percentage of gain and the southwestern ones the smallest, but even the latter show an improvement of 10 per cent as converse. improvement of 19 per cent as compared with last year. Reports from all over the country tell

of an increasing volume of trade, and manufacturers, jobbers and merchants are abnormally busy. The scarcity of supplies is the prominent feature, and buyers complain of inability to get all their wants satisfied. There has seldom

been a time when goods have been so well sold up.
So far as the speculative situation is concerned, there has been very little thange this week. Money continues to be the governing factor in the stock mar-kets, and so long as rates remain at their present level it is idle to look for any material improvement in security values. Trading in grain has not been marked by any striking features. Compared with the closing prices of a week ago values were I cent-a bushel lower for wheat and a trifle higher for corn. Business was fairly good and the crops of the season having all matured changes in prices from day to day were not, as during the growing season, affected by fluctuating prospects of the yield. An estimate made by Statistician Snow that the total winter and spring wheat crop was 564,000,000 busels had much to do with creating a change in speculative sextiment, which resulted in a loss in price of 1 cent a

Talk of tight money had also predis-posed speculators in wheat to doubt the possibility of an advance in prices. An-other contributory cause of the heaviness that characterized the market toward the end of the week was the growing convic-tion that war in the Transvaal, should it occur, would not tend to the enhancement of the price in this country whatever might be the effect upon British markets of a consequent rise in ocean freights. Corn prices were upheld because of the

corn prices were upned because of the great activity of the shipping demand, and the prevailing impression that the accumulations from previous crops have been practically all used up, so that this year's production has alone to be depended on to fill the extraordinary consumption caused by the barren pastures at home and the heaviest foreign demand ever experienced, owing to-a like effect of a hot, dry summer in Europe.

THIRD ATTEMPT A FLUKE.

Yacht Race Fails Saturday Because of Lick of Wind. The third fluke of the Columbia and Shamrock Saturday disgusted those interested in yachting. It was a little too much for public patience to bear. This was shown in the fact that the attendance on the excursion boats going down to the course decreased from 50,000 on Tuesday to less than 20,000 Saturday, Boat rates were \$5 a person Tuesday; they were \$1 Saturday. The wind for the third time failed the ynchts. When they came down to the starting line, the Columbia in fine position and taking the lead, a stiff gale was blowing. In less than an hour this diminished to four knots, and by mid-afternoon it was almost a dead calm. The vachus rounded the stake boat, which was more than they did Thursday, and the Columbia cut down a long lead of the Shamrock and

took the front, but it was not real racing. It was drifting. Some years ago the international race was seventeen days in progress before either challenger or defender scored a victory.

As-a-rule the steamboat-captains-gavethe yachts a wider range than on the previous days, and even the White Ladye promptly got out of range of the patrol boats when signaled to by the revenue officer aboard a tug. There was perhaps more discussion on the excursion boats as to whether the course could be covered within the time limit than there was about the merits of the two yachts, and bets were made on this score. An hour before the limit the situation

ecame exciting, and the racers shot through the waves at a lively clip, but as they got under the lee of the highlands and slackened their gait it became evi-dent that the boats could not make it in time, and the odds changed heavily in time, and the odds cannaged heavily in favor of "no race," with no takers on the other side. Two of the most interesting sights in the race were the former cup defenders, the America and the Vigilant, The former did not follow the run, but cruised around and was just outside the Hook, and was within range of the re

Hook, and was within range of the returning fleet, receiving mnny complimentary remarks from yachting experts.

From the bridge of the revenue cutter Manning, Captain Robley D. Evans directed the movement of the fleet guarding the course of the races, and when the day was done he was obliged to report only one steamer, the Block Island, for infraction of the rules.

SERVANT GIRL FAMINE.

Condition that Continues to Bother the

Housewives of Chicago.

The "servant girl famine" still continues to bother Chicago. There are five situations open for every girl who cares to take up the work. The girls are not there, however. There has been talk of an exodus of domestic servants from other towns to that place but if such the er towns to that place, but if such has taken place the pilgrims must have been lost on the way. The supply of servants has not increased. The employment agenhas not increased. The employment agen-cies are full of waiting women, but they are mistresses, not maids. They wait for the servant who does not come. In the meantime, non continue to apply for and get a normal work. There are now sendered functioning is cooks and "see-end girls" at account families. They do shown, is soon at Perez Die in his, and girls I in leavage families. They do the washing and perform other work usually associated in the washing and performed by women. Gris in damestic employment how receive from his lifty insurgents evoluted Perez Dashing that \$1.50 more per week than they that before the familie.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Perior. ervices at 10:30 o'clook a. m. and 7 p. m. Su day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are con-dially invited to attend.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUPERVISORS

PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. La Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every Zod and 4th Rundny in the month at 10:20 e. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sun-day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday, verning.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Boy. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.-

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor, Services every Sun-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each ionth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father H. Webeler.—Regular services the 2nd Sunday

in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 250, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moss.

1.7 Hunn Secretary J. K. Menz, W. M.

J. F. HURN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., mosts the second, and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS No. 169 meets of

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, B. A. M., No. 120.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. K. MERZ, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127,-

Joseph Patterson, N. G. C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, nect every first and third Saturday evenings H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. -CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-

Moots every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERNSTAR, No. 83, meets Wednesdey ovening on or before the full of the moon, Mas. A. GROULEFF, W. M., MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.-Meets second and last Wednesday of each month J. WOODBURN, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month.

Mrs. Goulette, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Reeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall-the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. WEIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. B. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. **Crawford County**

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON PROPRIETORS.

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discovered America. How Many People

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THESE COLUMNS

are the best medium for reaching the people here-about TRY THEM once

MEET HOT RECEPTION

TENNESSEE ROBBERS FOILED BY BANK OFFICIALS.

Two Are Killed and a Third Is Cantured - Cashier and President Who Know What to Do and Do It Promptly-Dun's Business Report.

At Sevierville, Tenn., three masked men entered the bank at an early hour-as soon as the cashier had unlocked the vault. They pointed pistols at the cash-ter, John Marshall, and the president, William McMahon, and demanded the money Mr. McMahon threw all the loose change into the safe, seized a rife and began shooting at the robbers, turned the fire. At the same time Mar turned the free. At the same that shall ran out at a side door, pistol in hand, and shot one of the horses belonging to the robbers. One of the masked men, Penri Thurman, was instantly killed by McMahon. Call Derrick, another of the robbers, was wounded seriously and is in jail. William Derrick, the third robber, escaped to his horse. Citizens pursued him, and his horse was wound ed, but he rode over a mile, when the horse fell, and Derrick sought refuge in He was surrounded, and he shot in the head rather than surrender. All three robbers came from Knox-

DEMAND GREATER THAN SUPPLY.

Dun Reports Trade Conditions that

Crowd Producers.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Industrial conditions could hardly be better. After many months of such extraordinary buying that its contin rance seemed impossible, even larger buying still crowds producing works in most lines beyond their capacity. Sules of wool are smaller, only 7,473.300, pounds for the week at the three markets, without further advance.—Failures for the week have been 164 in the United States, against 205 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 25 last year."

PRAIRIE FIRES IN MANITOBA.

Many Settlers Lose Their Homes and All the Farm Crops. Prairie fire shave swept over the Dau-phin district in northwestern Manitoba. Hundreds of settlers were surrounded by fannes before they had time to realize the danger, and in a twinkling houses, grain, hay stacks and fences went up in smoke, and the accumulation of years of toil disappeared from the face of the earth. Fire swept over territory many miles in extent.

HOTEL GUESTS FLEE IN PANIC

One Man Killed and Many Narrowly
Escape Death in Fire.
At Hudson, N. Y., the Windsor Hotel
was destroyed by fire, and Wallace G.
Hall, a drummer for a Philadelphia publishing house, was sufficated. The other
guests escaped in their night clothes, lossing all their baggage. The porter of the
hotel alone saved the lives of ten women. There were many very narrow escapes. The property loss will exceed \$50,000.

Troop's Stable Destroyed.

The G Troop's stables at Fort Meade, adjoining Sturgis, S. D., burned, together with 125 saddles, all the trappings of the troop, a large quantity of commissary supplies and hay and feed, causing an estimated total loss of \$10,000. Fortunated to the forecastical whom all the hoster. ly the fire occurred when all the horses were on the picket line and all were saved.

Negro Is Instantly Killed.
J. J. Reeves, a merchant of Mount Pleasant, Texas, killed George Lewis, a negro, in the ladies waiting room at the Gult, Colorado and Santa Fe passenger

station at Dallas, Texas. The negro attempted to force Mrs. Reeves out of the chair she occupied. Her husband shot the negro through the head and heart, killing him instantly.

Race for the Pennant

Race for the Pennaut,
The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:
W. L.
Brooklyn 101 47 Pittsburg 76 73
Boston 95 57 Cbicago 75 73
Philadelphia 94 58 Louisville 75 77
Baltimore 86 62 New York 66 90
St. Louis 84 67 Washington 54 98
Cincinnati 83 67 Gieveland 20 134

Shoots His Fiancee and Dics. At Fort Scott, Kan., James Bish shot At Fort Scott, Mnn., James Disn snothis fiancee, Miss Clara Stainbrook. As she fell Bish sent a bullet into his own brain. He is dead, but the young woman will recover. They had quarreled over the date of their wedding, the young

woman having insisted that she could not be ready as soon as Bish demanded. Avences a Husband's Murder.
Frank Augusta was shot and killed in the Italian quarter at Niles, Ohio, by Mrs. Tunro, who was arrested and lodged in jail at Warren. About four months ago Dominick Tauro was fatally stabbed a fight and on his deathbed told his

wife that Augusta had stabled him. The Fast Mail Is Robbed.

A fast mail train on the Chicago and Northwestern road was held up between Elburn and Maple Park, Ill., by three masked men, who blew up the express sufe with dynamite and escaped with its contents.

Brooklyn in First Place. The National League season of base-ball is ended. The pennant goes to Brooklyn. Boston finished in second place and Philadelphia third.

Begins Pure Food Crusade. Begins Pure Food Crussue.

The Cleveland Board of Health has begun a crussade against adulterated food products. It is announced that a disinfecting preparation was being fised by a complete of the characteristic products.

number of butchers to preserve meat in hot weather and by milk dealers to prevent milk from turning sour. Accident to James H. Eckels. James H. Eckels, president of the Com-mercial National Bank of Chicago and Comptroller of the Currency from 1893 to 1897, was run over by an express wagon on Fifth ayenue, New York.

Chicagoau Kills Himself in Duluth.

Joe Goldberg, son of Solomon Goldberg, a wealthy Jew of Chicago, committed suicide at Dulutt, Minn., by shooting, He was 21 years old and manager of the One Cent store.

Banker George Smith Is Dead. George Smith, who was one of the pioneer bankers of Chicago and who, it is said, had accumulated a fortune of \$50. 000,000, died in London the other night.

Two Women beek Death Togethor,
Madge Daves are old, and
Mamie White, 12 years and task earbolle acid in Metarika Bower, lancing fall; New York. Both wouldn't dead. FARMERS CORNER BROOM CORN.

It appears that Illinois farmers are about to corner the broom corn market. Last year the brokers got hold of all the brush in sight and, storing it in warehouses, spent the winter in meeting once
a month and, while they are and drank
the best to be had, marked up the price
a few cents on the pound. The bulk of
last year's crop was bought for \$50 a
ton and before the new supply came in it
had been marked up to \$180 and had
been practically "cleaned out" at a figure
near this tabulous price. When the new
crop was put on the market a few weeks
ago it started off at \$60 and finally got
up to \$68 for prime brush. About ten
days ago foreign buyers began to come brush in sight and, storing it in ware days ago foreign buyers began to come into the district and the farmer with broom corn to sell at once became a man of importance. He raised the price and from \$70 to went to \$80 in twenty-four hours. Then the buyers took everything they could get, regardless of quality, at \$80. Then they offered \$00, and finally \$100. There is no shortnge to speak of this season, but the clean-up of last year's crop makes broom corn a scarce article n all quarters.

MASTIN CASE ENDED.

Federal Court Finally Disposes of

Rederal Court Finally Disposes of Kansas City Littigation.

By a decree in the Federal court at Kansas City, the noted Mastin case, which has dragged along in the Federal court for five years, was ended. The two Mastin brothers, in partnership in the banking firm of John J. Mastin & Co., failed in U878, eatching many workingmen and women. In 1800 John J. Mastin died, and his wife, Julia, became the sole owner of the estate. In 1894 she brought sult against her brother-in-law, Thomas H. Mastin, for a settlement of the estate, claiming that he was using her property improperly. In July, 1894, a receiver for the estate at that time aggregating \$1,200,000. The present decree dissolving the partnership and ending the receivership, orders Thomas H. Mastin to pay Julia Mastin \$31,093, and divides the estate of John J. Mastin equally between them. This estate, valequally between them. This estate, val-ued at several millions, consists of a vast amount of real estate in Kansas City and vicinity and mining claims in Gunnison County, Colorado.

FLAMES IN MILL VALLEY.

California Summer Visitors Forced to

Fice for Their Lives.

A fire believed to have been of incendiary origin has done great damage in Mill Valley and the adjoining country about the base of Mount Tamaipuis, Cal. The town of Mill Valley was for hours in imminent danger, and many summer visulters fled to places of temporary safety. imminent danger, and many summer visitors fied to places of temporary safety. Corte Madera Gulch, Boyle Canyon, Blithdale Canyon and the Cascades were denuded of their majestic pines and redwoods, which the flames swept away like so much dry grass. Owl's Nest, the residence of George T. Marsh, was destroyed. There were many narrow escapes and over a dozen persons were severely scorched by the flames. Over 640 acres were burned over, several small buildings were destroyed and many beautiful residences narrowly escaped destruction. A conservative estimate of the loss places it at \$130,000, though some claim that it may reach \$500,000.

PRICES TEND UPWARD.

Trade East and West Still Reported Good by Bradstreet. Bradstreet's weekly review says that distributive trade, while smaller at some markets, is still of encouraging volume. industry is active, railway carnings heavy, prices still tend upward and bank clearings increase, while failures lessen. Fall festivals and other celebrations at several cities have exercised an appreciable effect upon retail trade and proved a stimulating factor in wholesale lines. In industrial affairs activity is widespread ndustrial affairs activity is widespread and strikes are fewer and less costly than in most years. Business failures are apparently at a minimum and liabilities are certainly less costly than for many years past. Prices as a whole manifest aggressive strength.

POISON IN TEETH.

Alloy in Filling Thought to Have Caused Death. Caused Death.

Dr. J. E. Lowery died at his home in Gedarville, Ohio, the other night. His death, a dispatch says, is thought to be due to an alloy of copper or brass used in filling his teeth. His system became filled with poison from the alloy, finally ending in convulsions and death. The fillings were removed shortly before he

GRANT ROUTS NATIVE FOE.

died, :

Troops Under General Occupy the

West Bank of the Imus.
Gen. Fred Grant, with three companies of the Fourth infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus Friday morning, driving the Filipino insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. It is estimat-Vest Bank of Americans were wounded. It is estimated that ten of the Filipinos were killed.

TRUSTS HARD HIT IN INDIANA.

Action of Glassworkers Is Upheld by

Judge Ryan at Anderson.

The window glass trust received a hard, blow when Judge Ryan of the Superior Court at Anderson, Ind., held that the complaints filed a few weeks ago asking for an injunction to prevent the window glass companies in the county from join. glass companies in the county from joinng the trust are good and sufficient for ause of action.

Actna Powder Mills Blown Un. With a detonation that was felt in towns many miles distant two of the powder mills of the Actna company's works near Millers, Ind., blew up. Two men who were supposed to have been in the structures—known as the tankhouse and the mixhouse—are missing, but so far as known there were no other fatalities.

Return of Explorer Wellman. Walter Wellman, who has returned from an expedition to Franz Josef Land, arrived in New York from Liverpool on the Umbria Sunday, accompanied by his

wife. Consul at New York Resigns August Peigel, who has for years been the German consul general at New York, has resigned and will not return to the United States in an official capacity.

Telephone Lines to Unite. Plans for the consolidation of the inde-pendent telephone lines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois have been practically completed.

William L. Wilson Very III. Ex-Congressman and ex-Postmuster General William L. Wilson is very dan-gerously ill with a chronic affection of the lungs.

Moyor Taggart Is Re-clected. At Indianapolis Mayor Taggart and he entire Democratic city ticket were elected by from 600 to 1,000 majority.

who became jealous of his son's relatious who became jeatous of its soit relations with Maud Bradley, a French-Canadian girl... Young Poly enlisted in the Thirteenth United States regulars in New York and served in the Santiago campaign. He deserted at Honolulu en route paign. He deserted to the Philippines.

LASSOES A SCREW.

Physician's Clever Plan for Getting It Out of a Child's Stomach.

Twenty yards of raw silk saved the life of a little Brooklyn, N. Y., child. Dr. George D. Barney used the strands to asso a large screw that the little patient had swallowed. When the physician was called in haste to the house and discovared the serious nature of the case he was nt first nonplussed. "If the screw reaches the intestines it will surely kill the child." he said. Upon a fable lie happened to notice a hank of raw silk and it gave him an inspiration. "Bread and milk, quick," he cried, and as soon as the food was brought, he mide a mush in which he placed the silk. After, carefully mixing silk. broad and milk he made the little silk, bread and milk, he made the little sufferer awallow it, being careful to hold one end of the thread. After the meal had been in the child's stomach for about ten minutes, Dr Barney pulled out the silk and the deadly screw came with it.

TRY TO BURN WAR SUPPLIES.

Material at Toronto, Intended for the

Transvant, Set on Fire. At Toronto, Ont., in attempt was made to burn the war material which the Govrnment has all ready for serving out to the Toronto, London and Hamilton Transval contingent, At the time stated an officer and a private on, their rounds found part of the woodwork of the storeroom of the fort on fire and with the help of the fire brigade extinguished the finmes before serious damage was done. It was then discovered that waste and rags sat-urated with oil had been placed close to the woodwork and set on fire. The wood-work was also well oiled.

MINISTER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Ohio Pastor Commits Suicide After En-

tertaining His Congregation.

Rev. W. L. Woodward, one of the most prominent ministers of Disciple Church in northwestern Chio, committed suicide at his home in Oak Harbor by shooting himself through the heart. He had invitable de a number of his congregation to spend the evening with him. The last of the guests scarcely had renched the gate to go home before a pistol shot rang out. The minister was found prostrate on the foor with a bullet helps, thereugh, his floor with a bullet hole through his breast.

DROVE THE FILIPINOS.

Insurgents Fire on Americans Four Miles from Manita. Monday afternoon a body of Filipino nsurgents was seen near La Loma Church, four miles from the heart of Manila. They opened fire, the bullets failing among the tents of the Twenty-fifth infutry. The Americans manned the trenches and replied at a range of 1,200 vards. The insurgents volleyed and the Americans used their artillery. The fight lasted an hour, after which the insu-

Noonday Burglary in Rock Island. While Secretary T. J. Medill was at luncheon cracksmen entered the office of the Biackhawk Building and Loan Association in Rock Island, Ill., blew open the safe with nitroglycerin and carried off sate with introgreerin and carried on the strong box, with its contents—jewelry valued at \$500 and \$50 in money. The box and \$29 of the money were found later on the shore of the Mississippi river. The robbers escaped.

Bank Robbery at Reynolds, Ind. At Reynolds, Ind., the bank was robbed of \$9,000 and wrecked by an explosion. Several citizens were aroused by the sound of the explosion, and Presi-dent J. C. Van Atta and Cashier Dehling, with a number of others, reached the building in time to see four men run to two buggies and dash away with the horses in full gallop.

Highwayman Murders His Victim. Ex-City Treasurer C. L. Funk was shot and killed by a highwayman on El Paso avenue, Pueblo, Colo., when going to the depot to take a train for Cripple Creek, where he was engaged in mining. His pocketbook was taken, but it contained only a small amount of money. Mr. Funk was 38 years old.

Austria Has a "Jack-the-Ripper Telegrams from Linz, capital of Upper.

Austria, on the Danube, report that the inhabitants of fliat district are in a state of terror, owing to a series of "Jack-the-Ripper" murders. The fifth occurred recently, the victim being a woman 50 years of age.

Willed for Chew of Tobacca.
William Hackney and John Thompson had a dispute over a chew of tobacco at Clarksville, Tenn., and Hackney was brained with a shovel as he was attacking Thompson with a knife.

Begin the War. A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph declares that war has been begun the Boers in Natal.

Woman Wants to Be Maxor. Martha Moore Avery has announced her candidacy for the socialist nomination for Mayor of Boston.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice \$3.00. to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potntoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 6Sc to 70c; corn. No. 2 white, 32c to 34; oats, No. 2 white, 2tc

white, 5.2 to 52; oars, No. 2 white, 5.2 to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.23; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow. 31c to 33c; oars, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oars, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$0.50; hogs, \$3.60 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.70; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, Ille to 63c.

7cliow, 35c to 30c; oats, No. 2 winte, 25c to 27c; rpc, 61c to 63c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rpc, No. 2, 50c, to 61c; clover seed, 86.20 to 86.30.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 Northern, 63c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; cats, No. 2, white Mate 22c; rpc, No. 15c.

No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 66c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, 88.00 to 88.50. mees, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, common to catra, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$1.50;

cleated by from 690 to 1,000 majority.

Peacrter Given Up by Father.

At frence: Einite Poly, 25 years old,

has been arrowed as a described on infermation given by his father, Adolph Poly,

ero, 15e to 25e.

New York—Cattle, 8325 to 85.75; hogs,

\$3.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$3.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$3.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$3.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$4.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$4.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$4.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$5.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$6.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$7.00 to 83.75; hogs,

\$7

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Indiana Must Move Off Land Which Has Been Sold for Taxes-Destruction of a Toll Gate Believed to Have Been the Work of Incondigries.

Sheriff Ming, with a posse, went to In-dian village on Burt lake to serve a writ of ejectment on the Indiana who were oc-cupying land sold by the State for taxes. They were beaten in the Circuit Cour last December, but the Indians did not realize what it meant. The purchaser of the land made an offer to give a lease of house and acre of ground to each In-dian, but they would not accept because they believed they could not be turned off the land they had occupied for years. They dropped the case after the Circuit Court decision. Mr. McGinn gave them until spring to move off, and will at onc proceed to clear up the land, only small patches of which have been cultivated. About fifteen families are affected by the writ. They offered no opposition, but agreed to go in the spring, and said they would not molest the men at work clearing up the land.

The double funeral of Mrs. Oscar Evans and Mrs. Jacob Bartle occurred the other day in Arcadla township. Mrs. Evans was Mrs. Bartle's daughter. Mother and daughter died at the same hour, under similar circumstances. Both deaths occurred at exactly 6:30 o'clock in the

Diseases in Michigan, Reports to the State Board of Health show that rhenmatism, diarrhoea, neural gia, bronchitis and tonsilitis in the order named caused the most sickness in Mich named caused the most sickness in Alica-igan during the week ending. Sept. 30. Consumption was reported at 205 places; typhold fever, 106; scarlet fever, 57; diphtheria, 19; whooping cough, 18; measles, 9; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3;

The tollgate building at the intersection of the River road and the Wooden Track road, near Port Huron, was destroyed by fire, presumably the result of incendings. The tollgate had only been placed there

Dentists Examined.

The secretary of the State board of examiners in dentistry received complaints against a number of dentists who are practicing without complying with the law. He called a meeting of the board at Saginaw, to which these dentists were summoned to attend and pas an examination and prove the qualified to practice in this State.

State News in Brief. Clio will bond for \$2,000 for school pur-

Hart conducted a temperance fair this

adopted Pedro Cottara Mauro, a Porte Rican orphan. The residence of Chas. Felt, located five miles west of Traverse City, burned

Loss \$800, no insurance The barn of Ormal Brown in Flushing township burned. Loss is partially covered by insurance of \$450.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Predmore celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day at their home at Romeo.

It is said that the U. of M. enrollment will reach 3,675 this year, the largest in the history of the institution.

Henry Hauttepera, aged 54 years, fell from the top of No. 4 shaft house at Cal-umet and was instantly killed.

ety wants a branch insane asylum estab-ished at Ann Arbor by the State. Lewis White, a young man who

hurt during the street races at the St. Louis street fair, is dead of his injuries. All of the bids for the woman's building at the Agricultural College are too

Chatham has been selected as the site for the new upper peninsula experiment

William Gunderman of Lapeer was se injured by the bursting of an wheel in McDonald's machine

It will require twenty-five -tenement houses at Omer to house the families who desire to move to that hustling village this fall.

Rev. Henry Purdue of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, at Iron Mountain, has been appointed rector of Grace Church

bor has received and accepted a call to become pastor of the Universalist Church at Sycamore, Ill.

Arthur Worden, commissioner of the State board of corrections and charities, says that the Washtenaw jail at Ann

Arbor is the worst in the State. Lawrence Monroe, aged 10 years, of Big Rock, was terribly bitten by a dog owned by W. H. Remington. The dog The early frosts have killed all late

A family who recently moved into a va-cant house at Bay City found one of the rooms filled with new furniture. The police have been unable to solve the mystery.

ket is largely due to the cold weather last winter, which destroyed so many The small schooner R. T. Lambert is

plying between An Sable and Bay City, carrying the lumber of houses that have been torn down there.

Manistee's bond issue of \$100,000 wat-

Fire at A. J. Doherty's stock farm, four miles south of Clare, burned five barns, six stock sheds; 100 acres of wheat, untireshed; twenty acres of buckwheat, 350 tons of bay, two binders, all the form in Jements and \$300 worth of 5 gs. Loss \$25,000, insured

Armada is to have a new hotel, which

into the salt association It is said that frost and drouth have in jured the sugar beet crop in Bay County

J. Michaels of Detroit is talking of starting a stave and hoop mill at Port

Plainwell boasts that she is known

throughout the State as the pretty girls." Surveying on the line of the proposed electric line between Jackson and Battle Creek has begun.

less than last year.

A horse owned by Fred Spaulding, an apple buyer, was stung to death by bees-near Berrien Springs.

For the nine months ending Oct. 2 the Genesee County treasurer paid out \$1,-

The coming winter is going to be one of the busiest in lumbering in Presque Isle County for many years. The Federal Steel Co. is negotiating for

he nurchase of the Baraga iron mine the East Negaunee range.

premiums on insurance on the State Nor-mal buildings located in that city.

ing on a merry-go-round at the Washte-naw fair and died soon afterwards. Only fifty-six prisoners were held in Monroe jail during the past six months, the smallest number in fifteen years.

Mrs. Emma Smock, who lives 6½ miles north of Clare, had the thumb of her right hand bitten off by a vicious horse. Dr. R. C. Kedzie of the Agricultural College says that Michigan grapes are in

Thirty thousand ties and posts belong-Laury (nousand ties and posts belonging to Riebenack & Sanborn of Alpena burned at Osineke. Loss \$6,000, insurance \$4,000.

Five hundred chickens, belonging to different Calumet people, have been killed within the past two weeks by some unknown animal.

mitted suicide by hanging herself from a rafter in the barn Ralph M. Matthews, a member of a well-known Berrien Springs family, was instantly killed at Pinole, Cal., in a pow-

The State Board of Agriculture has awarded the contract for building a new dormitory for women at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Joseph Frazer of Algonac claims to be the oldest resident in St. Clair County, and will pass his one hundredth birthday on March 13, 1900.

528 Packard street, Ann Arbor, was damaged \$500 by fire. He says it was set on fire by a colored man.

Mrs. Margaret Yates, aged 70 years, of Battle Creek, was a passenger on board the ill-fated steamer Scotsman. She nearly died of exposure. Schoolcraft is to have a piano factory, which will occupy the old casket factory

tablishing one of the largest canning fac-tories in the State at Berrien Springs. The village will donate a site.

The State Board of Agriculture has awarded the contract to build the new dormitory for women to A. W. Mohnke of Grand Rapids for \$73,000.

At the annual meeting of the State Association of Farmers' Clubs to be held at Lansing in December, trusts and the

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs George Stanley, who live two miles north of Tipton, fell into a cistern. Mrs. Stanley jumped in to rescue the child and

both were drowned.

Mrs. Rowan Hallock lost \$50 in cash \$75 worth of jewelry and some valuable coins, and a horse and buggy belonging to Frank Smith were also stolen. The wife of Julius Rathmann of Grand Rapids committed suicide by attaching a rubber tube to the gas pipe and putting the other end in her mouth and inhaling the fumes. She was dead when found. for Edward Harwood in Orange town

Supt. Chamberlain of the Newberry asylum for the insane is looking for a herd of cattle to replace the twenty-one herd slaughtered recently because Lewis Gale of Mosherville thinks he is

same arm in another place. James Norn has commenced operations cutting timber upon the Hauptman branch of the Michigan Central Railroad for his mill at Standish which cuts about 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet annually.

An Ovid small boy has had a strong desire to play postman, but he has sud-dealy gotten over it. To make the game realistic he got a lot of his mother's old ove letters out of the bureau and dis tributed them among the neighbors. His nother and a slipper cured him of all fur

has at the one of the wheels of the baggy for sing him. Mr. Hoffman had \$100 on his person. The rubbers did not

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. MAIL TRAIN HELD UP.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Lesson, and Where It May Bo Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for October 22. Ezra's Journey to Jerusalem is the subject of this lesson, the text of which is found in Ezra 8: 21-32.

With this lesson we enter upon a field of Old Testament literature in which the higher critics have been making the most recent explorations, with results most recent explorations, with results which are surprising, to say the least. It was thought until recently that the leading events of the age of Ezra and Neuemiah—the middle third of the fifth century B. C.—were definitely fixed; that Ezra's arrival at Jerusalem was in the year 458, the seventh year of Artaxerxes I, and that Nehemiah came in 446, re-turning to Susa in 433, and thereafter making a second journey to Jerusalem. Recent writers, such as the late Prof. Kosters of Holland, the English scholar Kosters of Holland, the English scholar T. K. Cheyne, and the Americans Dr. Torrey and Prof. C. F. Kent. claim to have proved that this order was not the true one; that the books of Ezra and the health were not only compiled at a late period (close of third century) when Persian history of the fifth century was grossly misunderstood or misrepresented, but also that the most of their sources were unreliable. By processes which do were unreliable. By processes which do not commend themselves to the ordinary reader they set aside statements which conflict with their theories as interpola-tions; and reach the conclusion that there was no general return of Jews from Bab-ylon to Jerusalem in 537; that the temple was built by Jews who had never been in Babylon but were descended from those left behind by Nebuchadnezzar; that Nehemiah, and not Ezra, was the first leader who brought Jews back from Babylon and introduced reforms, that Ezra's work is to be placed about the time of the interval between Nehemiah's two visits. Those who care to look into these theories will find them presented in Kent's "History of the Jewish people" and more briefly in an article by T. K. Cheyne in the October Hiblical World. Until further proof is offered to show that Ezra did not come putil after Nehemate. first leader who brought Jews back from

that Ezra did not come until after Nehe minh we may safely accept the ordinary view of this history. It is, of course, necessary to recognize the very evident fact that the books of Ezra and Nehemish, like the books of Chronicles with which they are closely connected, are compila-tions, which could not have received their final form in the centuries with which they deal. But while we must take into account the influence of the third or fourth century editors in handling the ancient documents and records which form-ed their sources, the wholesale discount-ing of the sources themselves which is characteristic of the men above named is unjustilable. The letters to and from the king of Persia which are inserted in the earlier chapters of Ezra, for example, and which are retained in their original Aramic in the midst of the Hebrew, undoubtedly date from a time long previous to that of the final editor of the book. To assert that they were copied from the original documents is to claim something which is equally incapable of proof and of disproof; but to toss them lightly aside as mere literary inventions is a gratuitous blunder. Similarly of the personal memoirs of Ezra. Let the stu-dent never forget that Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah are in a very important sense a unit, a single book, representing

a single tendency though of course work-ed upon by many hands. Each helps to interpret the other. The Artaxerxes who was on the throne of Persia during the times of Ezra und Nehemiah was the first of three kings of that name, and ruled 465-425 B. C. was the grandson of Darius and the son of Xerxes (Ahasuerus), who was Esther's husband. During his reign the Persian power began to weaken, the stubborn re hellion of the satrap Megabyzus of Syria being an example of that decline.

Explanatory.

"The river of Ahava" was probably some stream or canal near Babylon. Its exact location is unknown.—The fast which Ezra proclaimed was to prepare the people for a proper conception of the solemnity and importance of the step they were about to take. Fasting as a sign of grief is very ancient; as a relig-ious observance, among the Jews, it was ious observance, among the Jews, it was rapidly developed during the exile, and thereafter became more and more funda mentally the ceremonial system of the na-

tion.
The reason for Ezra's hesitation seems to have been that to ask the king for a strong guard to accompany the carayan night imply distrust in the power of Je

This arrangement for caring for the treasures donated by Persian generosity shows that Ezra had some "business -a quality which good men ofte sense' sense—In quanty whice good men often-totally lack, to their frequent sorrow and-confusion. He did not propose to be ac-cased of embezzing public funds. The werls which Exra did when he reached Jerusalem is of course more important than his journey, and therefore it should be included in this lesson. He caused the people to adopt an claborate ritual and ceremonial system, as much more elaborate than the Deuteron law (adopted under Josiah; 621 B. C.) as the Deuteronomic law was more elaborate than the simple system which prevailed in the earlier years of the kingdom Ezekiel and Ezra are the two great names

time more than ever before a peculiar, eparate people. Next Lesson-"Psalms of Deliverance." -Psalms 85 and 126.

in the priestly reformation of Judaism— Ezekiel as idealist and prophet, Ezra as-practical administrator. Ezra also inten-sified the national feeling of the Jews, his

stern repression of mixed marriages being

an example of this. They were from hi

Among Surgeons. The green sash of the army surgeon is not so much an insignia of rank as it is a protection to the wearer. Accord. ing to the code of war, surgeons are never shot or taken prisoners. To deliberately shoot a surgeon while he is wearing his sash is considered a violation of the code, punishable by death Because of this provision, surgeons of

Sydney Gazette, was published on March 5, 1803, fifteen years after the rise of the colony. The delay was caused through there being no printers among the convicts, who represented every profession, including the legal The plant was brought out in the first fleet, but it could not be used until the authorities caught a compositor. It has been suggested by a writer who has suffered at the hands of compositors that only keep all their crimes for the

ROBBERY ON THE NORTHWEST-ERN RAILROAD.

Three Masked Men Blow Open an Express rafe with Dynamite, Take Its. Contents, and Make Their Escape-Operator Bound and Gagged.

Three masked men held up the Chicago and Northwestern fast mail train No. 9, bound for the Pacific coast, at Meredith, Ill., forty-seven miles from Chicago, shortly after 11 o'clock Friday night. After they had blown the through safe and wrecked the express car they uncoupled the engine from the mail train and escaped on it to Courtland. Daniel White, the engineer, was forced to carry them to that point, where they deserted the cab for the darkness of the surrounding fields.

Just about 11 o'clock three men entered signal office W of the road, located mid-way between Elburn and Maple Park, and asked the operator, Clifton James, at what time the mail train would be due. James tried to avoid a direct reply, but the lights from the windows of the approaching cars gave them the desired in-formation and they stopped only long enough to bind the operator in his chair with buckskin thongs, set the signals to stop the oncoming train, and render use-less the telegraphic instruments in the office.

The engineer of the mail train brought

the cars to a stand in obedience to the semaphore signals and at once was confronted by the robbers. They had adjusted handkerchiefs over the lower part of their faces and each carried a brace of long-barreled ominous-looking revolv-ers. Engineer White made no attempt at resistance, but his fireman, Joseph Jewel, tried to escape from the cab. He was stopped at the point of a pistol and he and White were led back to the last of the four cars that made up the train. One the four cars that made up the train. One man was left to guard the train crew and the other two attacked the express car and forced Messenger F. A. Hopson to admit them. First he was taken to the rear car and then brought back to open the local safe. He would not do this. The robber retired from the car again while the through safe was demolished with a charge of dynamite which blew a hole through the bottom of the car and tore great gaps in the roof.

Just how much the safe may have con-

Just how much the safe may have con-

Just how much the safe may have contained is not known, but it is said that currency and packages of valuables were hurled into the fields.
Two shots were fired during the raid, one at James McGrath, a brakeman, who swung his lantern at the head of the leader of the bandits, and a second at Brakeman Palmer, who crawled beneath the cars, and ran to flar an east-bound the cars, and ran to flag an east-bound fast freight which was almost due. Palmer escaped injury and stopped the freight train with his shirt for a signal. After the robbers had deserted the engine of the mail train at Contland En-

gineer White pushed on to Dekalb.
Brakeman Palmer had reached Elburn
meanwhile and sent word of the robbery
to W. E. Morse, Galena division superkntendent at Galt Park. The victims of the robbery unite in declaring the bandits a determined group of men. They went about their, work quietly and without a sign of nervous-ness. One of them paused to borrow a ness. One of them paused to borrow a chew of tobacco from the assistant express messenger, Elmer E. Painter. The night was exceedingly dark, and this greatly aided the thugs in their escape.

CARTER SOARED HIGH.

New Pacts Come Out Against the Guilty Captain.

The decision of the Attorney General in the case of Capt. Oberith M. Carter is a long document and is addressed to the President. Mr. Griggs, among other things, gives a little of the personal his-tory of the accused man. He states that some years ago he married the daughter of a gentleman supposed to have means, but not large wealth. Marter's pay as captain amounted to \$252 a month and bis living expenses began to increase very rapidly, running in a few years from \$6.-000 to as high as \$29,000 per annum. It is related that he made within certain ne riods, heavy cash deposits in New York and other banks and also gave large or-ders to brokers for the purchase of stocks, honds, etc. Just how these facts were obtained is not told in the decision.

FIRE LOSSES ARE HEAVIER.

Those of 1899 So Far how an Increase

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of September, as compiled from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Rulletin rec-ords, amounts to \$12,778,800. The following table will show the losses for the first nine months of 1809, in comparison with the same period in 1898:

1898; \$9,472,506 \$2,629,300 7,445,20) 8,211,300 11,072,2 0 9,206,900 8,029,750 7,492,500 14,203,650 Month. January .
February .
March \$10,718,000 18,469,000 11,493,000 0,213,000 9,091,003 6,714,850 11,4±6,400 9,703,700 12,778,800

FIGHT AT MUNTINLUPA

Iwo Americans Killed-Rebels Driven A scouting party under Maj. Cheat-ham encountered a force of insurgents at Muntiniupa on the west shore of Ca-guna de Bay, P. I., and a fight resulted, In which three Americans were killed and several wounded. The rebels were

loss is not known. Gen. Schwan has arrived at Bacoor with part of his forces. FIVE THOUSAND KILLED.

driven from their intrenchments.

Reports of Earthquakes on Island of Reports of Earthquakes on Island or Coran Confirmed.

Coran Confirmed.

Official dispatches from Batavia, papital of the Netherlands Indies, confirm the reports regarding the earthquake in the Island of Coran. It occurred Sept. 29. Not only the town of Amhei, on the south side of the island, was destroyed, but council after villages were wereled.

ireds of others seriously injured. Municipal Matters

Pittsburg will spend \$7,000,000 on London's population is now estimated it 4,474,330.

rencess with the electric railway .

est it is to seemle discomilibe rates for

They Do Not Propose to-Let Brokers Make All the Profit,

Curious Coincidence.

occurred at exactly 6:30 o'clock in the occurred at exactly 0.300 occock in the evening, neither being aware of the oth-er's illness. Mrs. Evans was 32 years old and Mrs. Bartle 56. Each had a pre-monition concerning the death of the other and each expressed a desire to see the other just before they closed their eyes in the last sleep.

Toll Gate Destroyed. recently and was for the purpose of foling the efforts of some residents at out-witting the toll road company by taking a back road to get into town.

fall and mude money.

Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek has

The Harris mill on Pigeon river, cast of Indian river, burned. Loss \$2,000, no insurance. It will be rebuilt.

The Washtenaw County Medical Soci-

high and contractors will have to scale

Rev. George A. Sahlin of Benton Har-

The Oak Grove House, on the bay shore seven miles from Bay City, was burned, causing a loss of \$2,500. The hotel was built in 1870.

has been shot and the boy will recover potatoes in Livingston County and short-ened the crop to such an extent that they will be a luxury next winter.

The delivery of nursery stock for the fall season promises to be the largest on record. The activity in the nursery mar-

er bonds, drawing 4 per cent interest, was sold to the First National Bank of Colimbus, Ohio, at a premium of \$27,-051.50.

will cost \$10,000.

The salt plant of the Marine City Stav

More than \$4,000 was paid in one day by Duluth buyers for Benzie County ap

.The gate receipts of Washtenaw County fair this year were \$2,845.50, or \$23

The college of mines at Houghton opened with an enrollment of fifty old and thirty new students. Muskegon milk dealers are forming a combine for the purpose of raising the price of their wares.

The Athelstan Club of Battle Creek, business men's organization, will erect a \$20,000 club house.

122.86 in sparrow bounty.

Squire & Sterling are erecting a mill on the east branch of the Rifle river, near Standish, to cut hardwood. Ypsilanti Common Council will pay the

Fred G. Davis has been appointed post-master at Washington, Macomb County, vice Mandene H. Edgett, resigned. Miss Lottle Greeman rainted while rid

rare condition this senson to make good

Mrs. Irvin W. Conkey, wife of ex-Mayor Conkey of Benton Harbor, com-

der mill explosion.

The residence of George Werner, at

building. In addition a large new building will also be erected. Chicago capitalists are talking of es-

A squirrel with four distinct tails, each growing directly from the body, was shot by A. Priskey of Detroit on the Sturgeon river, twelve miles from Houghton.

iew State tax commission will be dis-John Walker of Goodland township, Sanilac County, has held the office of Sanilac County, has held the office ool assessor in his thirty-six consecutive years, and thinks it is the record.

Marcellus has a good roads organiza-tion, composed of the local business men, who will spend several hundred dollars improving the highways over which trade comes into the village. Thieves are working at Imlay City:

Charles Avanall, a farm hand working for Edward Harwood in Orange fown-ship, was found in an out field on Har-wood's farm. He had a bullet hole in his forehead and his own revolver lay by his side. He was a German and could not read or write. He was 21 years old.

unlucky. He fell and broke his left arm three months ago. He had just recov-ered its use when he fell and broke the

ther desire to continue the gam John Hoffman, Jr., a farmer living two miles east of Scoffeld, was held up by two men. Hoffman struck his horse a sharp blow and the man at the bridle was knocked down and the other was The first Australian newspaper, the

Compacting room.

wounded of the other army if it is possible for them to do so. Few Printers in Jail.

one army never refuse to look after the

but several other villages were wrecked. The official advices declare that no fewer than 5,000 people were killed and hun-

Tree planting is urged by the Philadel-phia Press for the improvement of the Milwaukee has not yet settled its dif-

Businessen, generorients a "Bureau of fromhis and transferitation," whose ob-

OUTBOUND.

A lonely sail in the vast sea-room, I have put out for the port of gloom.

The voyage is far on the trackless tide

The headlands blue in the sinking day Kiss me a hand on the outward way.

The fading gulls, as they dip and veer, Lift me a voice that is good to hear.

The great winds come, and the heaving The restless mother, is calling me.

The cry of her heart is lone and wild, Searching the night for her wandered child,

Beautiful, weariless mother of mine, In the drift of doom I am here, I am thine.

Beyond the fathom of hope or fear

From bourn to bourn of the dusk I steer Swept on in the wake of the stars, in the

stream
Of a roving tide, from dream to dream. -Bliss Carman.

They Were All Sorry.

EORGE FERGUSON, what does this mean?"

The voice was that of Mrs. Ferguson-shrill, piercing, and ominous "What does what mean?" as George.

"This letter!"

She held it up.

"Laura, have you been-'No, I haven't been searching your pockets. You know I haven't. I was moving your coat from this chair, and a letter fell out. This is the letter. It is directed to you, and it's in a wo

"Open it and read it, Laura," interrupted Mr. Ferguson. "If there was any letter in my pocket I didn't kifow it. Go ahead and read it. Maybe it's a millinery bill."

an's hand. You haven't told me of

any correspondence you are carrying

Scorning to reply to this, Mrs. Ferguson opened the letter and ran her eye over it.

"Oh, you didn't know this was in your pocket!" she piped. "You didn' know it! Maybe it's a millinery bill Listen! 'My dearest Ge so you're somebody else's dearest



THIS LETTER DROPPED OUT OF YOU!

George, are you?-'My dearest George When are you coming to see me again? I am very lonely—she is very lonely. is she? Oh, you two-faced hypocrite! 'If you can't come, George, dearest, do write!'-she wants you to write if you can't come, does she?-'You can't think dearest George, how I miss-

"What nonsense are you reading Laura?" demanded George, beginning to be roused. "Do you mean to say

"I mean to say I am reading this letter you told me to read. Mr. Ferguson I am reading this letter I found in your -that dropped out of your pocket. You know anything about it, don't 'You can't think, dearest George

"Laura, are you fool enough to think that's genuine? Don't you know betr than to imagine—"." I am a fool, am I, Mr. Ferguson?

Well, I'll just show you-

"Let me see the letter."
"Let you see it? What do you want to see it for? Oh, no, Mr. Ferguson! I am going to keep it and show it to

Well, hold it so I can look at it. promise you solemnly I will not at tempt to take it away from you." "I'll see that you don't. Here it is. Now look at it. Stay right where you

are, George Ferguson. Don't you come a step nearer!"
"How can I see it ten feet nway! Lay it down and then come and the my hands behind me if you are afraid

"Oh, yes! Lax it down and you'H grab it! I see through you! What's

the use of pretending you never saw this before?" "There doesn't seem to be any use in it-that's a fact. Nevertheless, I as

sure you, Laura, on my honor as a "On your honor! Humph!" "Yes, on my honor-h'mph! I have

never seen that letter before. I neve put it in my pocket. I didn't know it was there. I am not anybody else's dearest George, and that letter is a clumsy fake got up by somebody who wants to have a little fun with me____" "I wish I could believe it! Oh George! George!"

"Boys," said George Ferguson the next day when he went into the office where he was employed downtown. "that was a good loke some one of you played on me when you put that letter in my pocket yesterday, but it threatens to break up my family, and I ask as a favor that the chap who didit will just write a letter to my wife and tell her it was a bit of fun and that I am not to blame in the slightest degree. I don't want to know who it was. All I ask is that the thing be was. An straightened out."

It was late in the afternoon. There came a ding at the door bell pertaining to the organic dwelling, and a ing to the organic dwelling, and a messenger of livered a letter addressed. to Mrs. George Ferguson.

She opened it and read:

"Dear Mrs. Ferguson—In a spirit of mischief I slipped a letter in your husband's coat pocket yesterday which I may have fallen into your hands, and in order to atone for any misunderstanding it may possibly have caused I wish to say that I wrote it myself and that it is purely imaginary. With great respect, I subscribe myself yours

This was signed "Marcellus Hankin

Hardly had she finished reading this when another messenger came and left another letter. It read thus:

"My Dear Mrs. Ferguson: I have a little confession to make. Yesterday, in a thoughtless moment, I wrote a let ter purporting to come from some woman and dropped it into your husband's pocket. For fear you may have seen it I take occasion to assume the responsibility for the clumsy joke and to apol ogize for it. With great respect, yours incerely."

The signature was "Oliver Peduncle." Then there came another letter-also by special messenger. It was as fol-

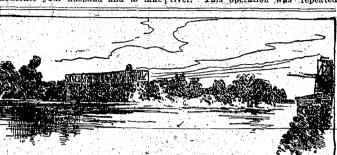
"My Dear Madam: Lardon me for addressing you, but I wish to plead guilty to the perpetration of a foolish on your husband yesterday. I member rightly) and slipped it into may have met your eye I write this to span they supported tumbled into the exonerate your husband and to take river. This operation was repeated

the span would drop into the riverwithout injuring the plers. Current was secured from a near-by generating plant, and leading wires were run to the farthest span. Each of the timbers cut was next encircled with a heavy resistance wire and connections run to the main circuit. The resistance of these wires was so proportioned that the passage of an electric current of definite strength would bring them to cherry red, just on the same principle is an incandescent lamp filament is



BRIDGE BEFORE WRECKING.

brought to a nearly white heat. To make the cutting, or more correctly, burning, more positive, a five-pound sash weight was hung at the bottom of each loop. In exactly one hour and forty minutes after the application of the current each timber was cut wrote a love letter (signed 'Dollie,' if I through by the hot wires to a point where the weight of the structure was Mr. Ferguson's coat pocket. Fearing it sufficient to break the rest, and the



FALL OF THE FIRST SPAN.

silly performance. Respectfully yours."
It was signed "A. Spoonamore." The bewildered woman had hardly perused this note and laid it on the parlor table with the others, when a fourth | was burned through to the same extent came: It was to this effect:

"Permit me, my dear Mrs. Ferguson, to atone for an act of thoughtlessness husband purporting to come from some feminine admirer. This I placed in one of the pockets of his cont, unknown to As it may possibly have fallen into your hands, I take the liberty of assuring you that I alone am to blame for the stupid joke and to express my hearty contrition."

The signature to this was "Wesley Higintop." About two hours later Mr. Ferguson

came home. He was whistling, with apparent unconsciousness of any domestic trouble, past, present, or to come.

"George," exclaimed Mrs. Ferguson in a high-pitched voice, as she met him at the door, "where are those other let ters?"—Chicago Tribune.

WRECKING A BRIDGE.

Novel Use of Electricity Successfully Tried at Clinton, Ind.

The 735-foot bridge over the Wabash at Clinton, Ind., was wrecked in August by a Hoosier, who employed the heating power of an electric current to do the work, without injury to the substructure. This exceedingly interest-ing feat is described in the Western Electrician.

It appears that the bridge was, up to that time, the only toll bridge in the State, and was owned by one man. It had become antiquated, and the county authorities purchased it with the idea of erecting a steel bridge in its place, using the same piers and approaches. Under the terms of the contract, the owner of the bridge was to remove the superstructure inside of thirty days. ithout injuring in any way the sustaining piers and masonry. This was apparently a very easy task, but, after consultation with bridge builders house wreckers, riggers, engineers, and, in fact, every one who had a plan to suggest; the only practical plan evolved not step on a man intentionally. It is a standing order in the British cavalry

bridge up with dynamite would probable formust lie still. If he does this, the ably injure the piers, and to burn it would likewise crack and injure the masonry. The thirty days elapsed, and no plan had been decided upon - An extension of the time for one week was granted. At this point a young electrician living in Clinton came fore with a scheme to literally cut the bridge down with hot electric wires. and this unique plan was finally succossfully carried out with the greatest satisfaction, the operation requiring

but ten hours. The bridge, which was built in 1853, consisted of three spans, with a 70-foot draw, and, as already mentioned was 735 feet long. Each of these spans was composed of nine chords, each consisting of three nine-inch by nine-inch yel low poplar timbers. It is perfectly evident, therefore, that if each of these in trade the farmer timbers was cut through simultaneous for what she gets.

upon myself the entire blame for the with each span without a hitch or delay of any kind.

An examination after the fall of the bridge showed how thoroughly the current had done its work. Each timber namely, five inches deep on the top and three inches on the sides, the cut being comparatively clean, the wood not b committed yesterday. Yielding to a ing charred more than an inch on each hasty impulse, I wrote a letter to your side of the point of contact with the hot wire.

> A Chinese Dooley Two Irishmen stood at Gates avenue

and Bedford street discussing a Chi nese laundry sign.
"Kin ye say it, Pete?"

"Where?"

"There; don't ye say it?" "Oh, Oi do now."

"Well, they say a Chinaman's feerst name is his last name. Do ye blave it

"Y is." "Then rade it backwards." "But rade it furrous feerst, an' i

pells Lee Dew." "But rade it backwards, man."

"D-e-w, Do; L-e-e, Le-Dooley."
"Roight ye are, Pat, an' Dooley is a
foine old Irish name, but it's the feerst toime in me loife I iver heard of a Chinese with an Oirish name. He ought to

hang, the spalpeen.". They stepped into a barroom to liquidate.—New York Press.

Juvenile Dopravity, "Papa," said the boy, as they drove along, "that's the same horsefly that was buzzing around the horse when we started out, isn't it?"

"Then one horsefly will follow on horse more'n a dozen miles, won't it? "It seems so."

"I reckon," said the boy, who had been busy thinking again, "you'd call it a one-horse fly, wouldn't you?" "Perhaps."

"Then it was a one-horse town wher

we got this rig. wasn't it?" "Don't be too fly, my son," said papa: grasping his whip and meeting the ne cessity firmly.-Chicago Tribune.

A Horse's Sense.

Every soldier knows that a horse will that if a trooper becomes dismounted whole squadron is likely to pass over him without doing him injury .- The Rival.

A Boer Delicacy.

This is a Boer delicacy: A great square slice is cut off a loaf made of course, unsifted meal, and covered with a thick layer of jam-perferably strawberry. A row of sardines is then placed on top, and the oil from the sardine box is liberally poured over the

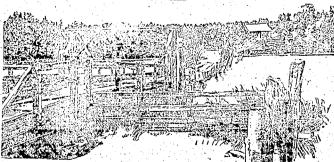
A Greedy Crane. A New York man claims to have shot a crane up in the Adirondacks that had

At the store where feathers are taken in trade the farmer's wife pays down

forty-five trout in its stomach, none o

which weighed less than a pound.

ODD FLOATING BRIDGES OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.



Ploating bridges are picturesque affairs, but one who ventures on them for the first time feels that he is risking his safety in crossing. The one shown in the illustration does not span, but lies upon the beautiful Morrell river, in Prince Edward Island. The central portion is merely a raft, attached at each end to slightly more stationary divisions. The stretch is long, and as a vehicle crosses the bridge sways and threatens to float down stream. In the flood seasons, or even at high tide, the water frequently comes up over the timbers, and as the horse splashes through the water the sense of uneasiness increases if one is not bred to such methods of getting from one side of a river to another. In winter the bridge is embedded so firmly in the lee that it is as stable as the Brooklyn bridge, but at that ceason it is not needed, for one may cross anywhere on the ice for six months or more. ice for six months or more.

WORN AND USELESS.

AN OBSOLETE DECLARATION OF CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Democrate Are Renfilming the Chicago Calamity Platform of 1896 in Ignorant Disregard of Its Numerous Abaned Incongruitles.

It being the fashion of Democratic State conventions in 1889 to "reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896," the St. Louis Globe-Democrat shrewdly raises the question whether all or any of these unanimous reaffirmers have actually read the declaration of principles which ney now adopt as their own. Probably they have not. To suppose otherwise yould be to assume a degree of asinine absurdity quite beyond that which is commonly characteristic of Democratic

Take, for example, the Ohio Democratic convention. Must one believe that the Committee on Resolutions knew what it was that they reaffirmed word for word? Is it possible that in the presence of conditions which give the laugh to calamity croakers which show a state of individual and general prosperity far beyond any that has ever been experienced by the people of the United States, or by any other people on the face of the earth—is it possible that the Buckeye Bourbons remembered that in the Chicago platform of 1896 which they reaffirmed it is gravely asserted that the demoneti-zation of silver has resulted in "the prostration of industry and the impoverishment of the people?" Where are the prostrate industries and the impoverished people? They existed in 1896 at the time the Chicago platform was promulgated, as the result, almost wholly, of free trade experiments in 1899, after two years of Republican tariff making.

Much has happened since the Chicago

that there has been an advance in the prices of some common articles of consumption, amounting to an average of 15 per cent; but they fail in most cases

Minneapolis Progress. Would Benefit the Country. The nomination of Bryan next year now being accepted as a foregone conclusion, there is no doubt that many of the sound money Democrats will welcome such action by the National Convention as a final disposition of the silver issue and its chief champion. Men who desire the reorganization of

the Democratic party on old Demo-cratic lines realize that they can never accomplish their purpose until silver is repudiation next year.

One thing certain is that if Brayn is nominated next year on the Chicago platform the silver issue will be brought against him three years ago will have as good cause to oppose his election then as he did in 1806. Every voter who of the mugwunips, who are bound to oppose President McKinley on the ex pansion issue, and the silver champion will go down to defeat again. Thus it appears that Bryan's nomination would

The Lehi sugar factory started its season's rup yesterday, with unusually tariff making, but they do not exist in rich promise. The season's product of sugar there will be greater than ever because of the better quality of beets and the satisfactory yield, and platform was written which makes already the plans for next season con-

FULFILLMENT OF REPUBLICAN PEEDGES.



IN 1896.

-Ohio State Journal. that dismal apologue "look like thirty template operations a good deal more cents;" and yet the party which "never than double those of this season in learns and never forgets" keeps right magnitude and product. The pioneer on reaffirming that platform. It is asserted, seriously asserted, in these days of wonderful well-doing, that monomet allism "has locked fact the prosperity of an industrial people in the paraly of hard times." It is such rot as this that Democratic conventions are now

"reaffirming." Well and truly the Globe-Democrat remarks that "The Chicago platform was made in the last year of a Democratic administration, under a chaotic Democratic tariff law, and in a period of distressing Democratic depression. With the pas ing away of the Democratic blight the clouds vanished. * * When the Chicago convention met that hybrid absurdity, the Wilson tariff law, was forms of American industry, and at the same time producing insufficient rev-Yet the Chicago platform contains this clause: We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law." The Dingley law has been in operation with its results. It has revivified our manufactures without oppressing any one and assisted in bringing about an enue from the Dingley law is a fourth larger than that of the Wilson law. Yet the Chicago platform said the Mc-Ifinley law, upon which the Dingley haw is patterned, "enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade, and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets." Nevertheless, our foreign trade for the last two years has been enormously larger than ever before, in manufactured articles as well as the products of agriculture."

Democratic resolution writers would do well to read up on the platform of 1896, and endeavor to evolve something for present use that is not absolutely ridiculous in the light of known facts and conditions.

Loyal Black Men. The sentiments entertained toward he administration of President Mc

Kinley by the colored people of the United States are indicated by the resolutions adopted by the Iowa confer ance of the African Methodist church. n session at Chicago, Sept. 11. With much enthusiasm the conference placed in record its indorsement of the Government's policy regarding the Philipines, Cuba and Porto Rico. On the subject of economic policy the resolu tions declare:

would congratulate the country anon the fact that the present wise and conomical administration of national affairs has brought a return of pros

"Millions of wheels of industry, which two years ago were idle and still, are now rapidly revolving, the stream of commerce is once more flowing throughout the land, and future prospects are oright for increased prosperity in all lines of industry."

Free traders, mugwumps and copper

leads are scarce articles among the colored men of this country. Wages and Prices.
These who refuse to confess the truth take pleasure in pointing out the fact

to also fully state that wages have advanced fully 25 per cent, at the same time and the number of unemployed iwindled to insignificant proportions. The present industrial policy of th nation has, in its practical working, inlicated the wisdom of its principles.-

accompass their purpose until silver is dead and Bryan is out of the way, and they are beginning to realize that the surest method to bring about the desired result is to help the Republicans administer another defeat to the cause of

to the front, and every man who voted opposed Bryan then will be against him next year, with the possible exception be beneficial to the country.—Cleviand Leader

Product of Republican Policies



sugar factory is a great institution, sure enough; and an especially gratifying feature of it is that it is a direct product of Republican policies.—Salt Lake City Tribune.

No Departure from the Old Infamy. It is apparent that there is to be no abandonment of the silver issue by the Democratic leaders who rallied around Bryan three years ago. It is their pur pose to put Bryan on the Chicago plat form again next year, and fight the bat tle all over once more. The radical silver men are unwilling to admit that anybody can be a Democrat unless he accepts Bryan and the Chicago plat form. They are getting ready to drive out of the party every man who is opposed to repudiation and in favor of the maintenance of private and public financial honor. It will be the same rabid crusade against honesty and prosperity that Bryan made in 1896,

and the result will be the same Of course these silverites are willing imperialism to the C form as a vote catcher, but no who opposed Bryan's election three years ago will be able to find a good era giving employment to all. The rev- excuse for youing for him next year, if he is nominated in accordance with the program the silverites have laid down. He will deserve defeat for the same res sons he deserved it in 1896.

McKinley Is to Plame.

A number of construction concerns have had to close their works temporarily because the iron and steel mills of the country are unable to keep up with their orders. If it wasn't for the present administration, the Chicago Post says, this never would have happened. The iron and steel mills would have more material on hand than they could conveniently dispose of, and, incident ally, most of them would be shut down Thus it is plain that this man McKinlev must be defeated at the next elec-

Different Conditions.

Larceny of labor will be the next rime charged to the Republican party. In St. Paul contractors are charging each other with stealing men in order to secure needed help to finish contracts. This is very different from the conditions that existed under the Cleveland administration when wage earners who held positions could not duced to leave them for a single day in fear that they might lose them and never again secure employment.--Elv ingston Enterprise.

An Admirable Fit.



BEFORE SNOW FLIES.

CLOTH RULES UNTIL FURS ARE NEEDED.

Different Styles Seen in the Part Parade of Vanity Fair-Should You Wish to Wear Purs, They Must Be the Real Thing.

correspondence: UBSTITUTES furs are not imitations of peltry at this senson. When fashiousble women get ready to wear furs they will dip deep into their purses and purchase as line examples of the real article as they can se-cure. They don't pop

ter cloak. "Oh, isn't this day just like spring!" they blithely get out of heavy togs and into a cloth dress when the weather demands, this well into winter. A dress for such use receives so little wear that it will come forth in the early spring fresh and modish. Then it will be very useful in providing its owner a chance to make up her mind as to her spring gowns. Several types of these suits appear in the

Several types of these suits appear in the first two of these pictures. The first is

over. The inside collars so popular lu the spring reappear for tailor gowns, white pique walstcoats are much used, and pique stock, inside cuffs and waist-coat belt make another swagger finish. In this illustration is an example of collar and walstcoat front of plage set on over a plain cloth bodice. A yoke and cultar of sllk show above the sham walstcoat. It seems a little odd to wear a waistcoat outside of a bodice, but the effect is modish. Such applications can be made of cloth, either white, scarlet or buff.

Feather boas have appeared occasionalreacter boss have appeared occasionar-ly in the last few seasons, but only to hang on the outer edge of the fashiona-ble crust. This fall's return of them has good indorsement, but is not made in a way that makes it possible for women of slender means to copy. That is, the currently stylish boa is of curled ostrich. feathers, and in color exactly matches the finish of the gown it is to accompany. The rule is illustrated by this model, wherein the gown was mixed brown homespun, revers, front and collar being brown orinto skins at any certain date, but dress according to the weather no mattet what the senson-So instead of sighing through a winter cloak, "Oh, isn't this," duy inst title.

Christmas. They add to length, and just now women would rather be long than anything else in the world.

These are days when a bride-can look slender and girlish if ever she can. The current fashions make this possible to alcurrent rasmons make this possible to almost anyone. Aside from these general advantages, the bride's gown shown here possesses other points of value. Such a very deep yoke in one with the sleeve tops and worn over the new corset that so marvelously does away with the round-



TO BE WORN UNTIL FURS ARE NEEDED.

in especially natty one, that appearance ing up of the bust, gives a long, fluttened being due partly to its material, a black and white pattern cloth on the pepper-and-salt order, but with an up-to-date figure that just now is considered the thing. Then such a yoke of lace takes and-saft order, but with an operation look that frequently does not characterize such fabrics. These long overskirts are so gracefully out, add so much to height and seem so suitable a relief to height and seem so suitable a relief to the prolonged lines of the trained skirt that it is hard to find fault with them. This jacket is apretty model with its back cut short to the waist line, and the trimming of white serge is stylish. The latest snotion with jacket bodices is that it is not enough to have one of novel cut, but, it must also have unusual neck finish. Pictured here is one wherein a stock piece of velvet was passed about the collar twice. The ends were split so that when tied four points escaped.

Many of these gowns that precede ways include some effect of coat or cloak, and of these none is more frequently seen than the redingote overskirt. In the next picture is one of dark red camel's hair, the edges bound with narrow rows of black satin ribbon. The redingote opened all down the front to show a skirt continuous in line with the underbodice. The bodice turned away in sailor collar effect over the redingote and showed a effect over the redingote and showed a yoke of black velvet. These plain color velvet yokes are a feature of many a new gown, and they set off finely the rich complexion brought home from fall outling. There is a fancy just now for two-

away the unbecomingness of the usual white satin or silk at the throat. White surah, surah crepe or mousseline de laine, is as often used for the bridal gown as the heavier satin, and will prove much more useful in later wear. This gown was surah crepe, the skirt trimmed about the foce with applied Irish lace, leaving the surah plain in overdress outline. The bridal reli of the season is white illusion, knotted into a becoming pompon that is set on the top of the head. One side of the veil draws over the face, its corner being knotted and fastening with the pompon. All bother of throwing back the veil is thus avoided. The bride's mother and maids have

been going in claborately at this fall's weddings. Especially does mamma get herself up in fine feathers. Reproduced here is a gown to be worn by the mother of an October bride, and brief consideration of its details will show how highly wrought it is. The polonaise of the lace robe is richly embroidered with maize color chenille and beads, and yoke and collar are of faint yellow silk correspond-ing to the conduction of the costume. Above this is a maize color tulle bonnet. These are the stylish choice for weddings, veiver yokes are a return of many a These are the stylish choice for weadings, new gown, and they set off incly the rich complexion brought home from fall outling. There is a fancy just now for two set cloud whipped to a puff have been tone dresses, and a redingote design would specially well lend itself to such a lately. The barrel shape seen last spring



plan. Two shades of gray, skirt and un-derbodice being of the darker, would be very modish. To be exactly right, the redingote, should be lined to match the skirt, the skirt to match the redingote, such are the exeruciations of the two-tone

scheme.

Not exactly are two tones of the same color in favor, but two shades of cloth in two contrasting colors are often combined. Odd combinations frequently result from carrying out this notion; though they may startle at first glance, they never offend if the maker has any tacy never one of it the maker has any sort of judgment. In the next figure is one of these gowns, and it was an odd example, yet it will stand careful consideration without disclosing anything that is not stylish. Of deep green broadcach, its polonaise opened from about the knee up polonaise opened from about the knee up over the hip and under the belt to the bust line. From the helt down a panel of delicate salmon broadcloth was set, corresponding to an underbodice of the same cloth. The underbodice showed a yoke of tucked green velvet, and the polonaise was embroidered with green and deep red. The whole was made on deep red silk: Gowns of similar scheme include panel and underbodice of baby-Persian, the rest being of very dark gray camel's

hair, applied with scrollings of the fur. ien don't seem inclined to give up plque finishings just because summer is

is replaced by a delicate wreath-like brim, mounted by a tall pompon. The bounct is fastened with a little string-tie of satin knotted like a necktle. The pictured bridemaid's get-up was for the same funcbridemaid's get-up was for the same func-tion. It was salmon pink cloth, the polo-naise on a yoke of Irish lace, knotted silk frings set at the edges of the polonaise. Cloth, especially for young belies of a second or third season, is much more modish than any other material for alnast all but dancing dresses. Copyright, 1890.

A Good Definition.

A foreign journal says that a small boy, who had been playing nearly all day with a newly arrived acquaintance of the family, a gentleman who had nearly reached his fiftleth year, said to his father, when the gentleman had gone away:

"When will that young man come

again?" "Young man!" exclaimed the father He's older than Lam! Will you please

tell me what 'a young man' means to you? "Why, a young man," answered the

boy; "a young man is one that has a good time!"

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETO THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of Craw ford County will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, on Saturday, October 28th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a county clerk, to be supported at the next election. and to transact such other business as may come before the convention. The several townships are entitled

to delegates as follows: Grayling - . 18 Reaver Creek, South Branch, 4.

J. C. HANSON, CHAIRM. T. A. CARNEY, Sec'y.

Law and order have obtained firm footholds in Havana, thanks to the

There are sixty tribes in the Philippines, they speak sixty different languages, and the whole outfit is about to be licked like slaty.

With is forepaws on South Africa and the Soudan, and its tail in China the Briti h lion will have hard work keeping the mosquitos away.-Det.

The "poor laboring man" is cer tainly ground down. Protection and a gold standard have given him so much to do at good wages that he hasn't time to go a fishing or get out into the woods and hunt "oar."-Ex.

Sugar beets raised on the river bottom lands at the State House of Correction, at Ionia, show only 11 1.10 per cent sugar. This is below the average indicating that the rich bottom lands are not adapted to the development of sugar in the beet although the yield of beets was very

Vick's Magazine comes out this month in regular magazine form and makes a handsome appearance. It appears by an editorial statement that Vick's Magazine is now entirely disconnected from the seed business and is issued as an independent pub lication by the Vick Publishing Co. Rochester, N. Y, having no connection whatever with any commercial establishmant.

- Commissioner Mile D. Campbell of the State Tax Commission says that over \$950,000,000 worth of property in Michigan escapes taxation. He says that this does not refer to property exempt by law from taxation. but refers to property which should be taxed but which escapes. It is, he says either hidden or lied down, or favored by officers who make up the tax rolls or fix the valuations the tax commission proposes to reach this property and they promise to make it decidedly interesting for the tax dodgers in the future.

velopement of the United States, winter and spent an evening telling President McKinley's address at Min. each other animal stories. The inneapolis was most valuable. It terpretor of the jungle wanted a story showed that every acquisition of ter- of a grizzly bear. Mr. Thompson had titory was opposed and that the same arguments were used as are now being to tell it. When he had finished Mr. presented against the retention of Kipling exclaimed: "That's fire, the Philippines, yet in every instance the new territory has proved bene. Mr. Thompson has since written it ficial to the nation. The dire disasters predicted in each case, the erea- a Grizzly., and its publication will tion of an empire, the interference of be begun in the November number oc12-1y foreign powers, the subversion of the of the Century Magazine. constitution, the scattering and division of the citizens of the country, all failed to materialize, while, as the President says, the century just closing has been a blessing-to-the nation, and has imposed no humilation or dishonor. - Det. Tribune,

The following report by the Secre tary of State is as good a showing as the people of this section can desire:

Oats - The estimated average yield peracre in bushels is 32 in the southern counties, 33 in the central counties, 35 in the northern counties, and

Corn-The estimated average yield per acre is 32 in the southern, 30 in the central counties, 29 in the northern counties, and 31 in the state.

Potatoes - The estimated yield of 67, in the central counties 68, in the northern counties 70, and in the state 68.

Beans - The estimated yield of beans per acre in bushels is, in the southern counties 11, in the central from the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. 12 and in the state 12.

yield per acre in bushels is 11 in the cases. It makes no false claims, but does what it says when given a fair trial. I certainly recommend it. counties 41 in the northern counties, WM. Finn, 447 Elida Road, Lima, O. and 41 in the state.

Additional Local Matter.

H. Moon, of Beaver Creek, was i own, Monday, J. J. Niederer came down from the farm, Monday. He put in 22

acres of wheat, this fall.

Miss Grace Penney, who is conemplating organizing a class in voice cheerfully recommend it to the pub lic. For sale by L. Fournier. culture and chorus drill, will sing Sunday morning in the Methodist

FOR SALE-I will sell the balance of my household goods very cheap, as I intend to leave, and do not intend to remove furniture. Mrs. L.

At a meeting of Register of Deeds and County Treasurers, at Lansing, it was decided to do the work required by the State Tax Commission and to bring a test suit against the Supervisors if extra pay is refused.

It Saved Her Life,

MISS MAMIE SMITH, Middlesboro

Ky., writes: My little sister had the Croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's honey and Tar and she was instantly relieved. Itsaved her life. . Fournier,

Admiral Farragut's old flag ship, the Hartford, has been reconstructed at San Francisco, and is again in commission. She is a small and vuinerable craft compared with a modern a mored vessel; but her history entitles her to a place alongside the frigate Constitution.

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneu-monta, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures coughs, colds, croup, lagrippe, hoarseness, difficult breathing, whooping cough, incipient consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced cases of consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Guaranteed. L. Fournier.

Sir Henry Irving devoted part of his summer holidays to writing an article, which he has given to the Ladies Home Journal. It is called "Shakespeare in small communities," and tells how the study, reading aloud and acting of Shakespeares work may be followed in communities away from the larger centres.

A Short, Sad Story.

A Cold. Neglect. Pneumonia. Grief.

Had Foley's Honey and Tar been used this story would have had happier ending. 25c and 50c. L.

Among the good things done by the legislature was the passage of the law compelling commission dealers to file a bond of \$5,000. It is time that the farmers were protected from ir responsible sharks, and all reputable firms will cheerfully comply with the law. which went into effect last

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney (ure. Guaranteed or money refunded. L. Fournier.

It is said that Rudyard Kippling As an historical review of the de- and Ernest Seton-Thompson met last one ready for him. It took an hour Thompson, why don't you write it?" under the title of "The Biography or

The Banner Pile Cures.

Is Banner Salve. It gives immediate relief and will soon effect a cure 25c. L. Fournier.

It has been tersely stated that values are put on goods by human de sire-a fact which the experienced merchant will keep in mind in connection with his advertising. The demand for certain lines of wares sustains the price of them at a profitable figure; but it is necessary for the tradesman-in order to take advantage of this demand-to let the public know where their favorite wares may be obtained. The most effective method of diffusing this information is through the advertising columns of a wide'y circulated news potatoes is in the southern counties paper. The merchant who aspires to success must give publicity to his establishment and his goods.

A Lima Man's Testimony.

I have obtained excellent results counties 14, in the northern counties lit relieved my backache, and severe pain over the hips. It toned up my system and gave me new vim and Buckwheat—The total acreage of energy. I regard it as an honest and buckwheat is 24,501. The average reliable remedy for all kidney dis-

On the 10th of December, 1897 Rev. S. A. Donahue, pastor M. E. hurch. South Pt. Pleasant, W. Va. contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifica' usually kept in the house. to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I mos

It won't last long. We mean our offer to have the "Michigan Farmer" sent on trial every week until Jan. 1st, for only 15 cents. Every farmer wants and needs a good farm, stock and home journal, and we recom mend The Michigan Farmer.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medecine," says such a wonderful medecine," says
W. W. Massingill, of Beaumout Tex. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by L. Fournier.

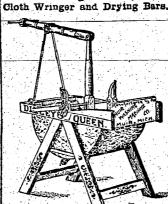
The mechanical labaratory and shops of the Agricultural College are crowded almost to the limit with new students, and if the rush keeps up the legislature may be called upon for an appropriation to increase the capacity of this department.

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, County, W. Va., struck his leg against a cake W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whister in bathling it, but nothing whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had ne not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequaled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by L:

H. Feldhauser was in town Moniay, after some repairs for his wagon

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most suc cessful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and re

Washing Machine.



Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators

"Sunlight Gas Generators" For Lighting

Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences.

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Tes

timonials on application. M. S. DILLEY & CO.

FREDERIC, MICH

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April in the year eighteenhundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, of Benzie, Michigan, to A. Kann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mort gage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of theCounty of Crawford, State of Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on page 568, on the third day of April A. D. 1897, at eight o, clock a. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notce is the sum of two hundred and fifty seven and 69-100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining tuted to recover the fight now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale con-tained in said mortgage has become op-

tained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford on Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenom of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter [w] of sel] of section twenty-defint [23] township twenty-five [25] north of Range two [2] west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to the government survey. ernment survey.
Dated Grayling, Mich., October 11th

A. KANN, MORTGAGEE, GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Att'y. oc12-13w

Dr. Weir Mitchell's new story, November, is called "The Autobio his orchard in Rogers City. The graphy of a Quack." Dr. Mitchell young trult orchards in this vicinity has used his knowledge of the under now seem to be making up to their ve psychological study.

The Michigan Hardwood Company s the name of a company recently organized for the purpose of manu-M. Ward. The office of the comfour year's cut.

which The Century Magazine will bushels of plums, 15 bushels of apples print in serial form, beginning with and some 20 bushels of pears from side of the profession in a way which owners for the capital they invested is said to make an unusually attract- in them a few years ago.—Presque Isle Advance.

The State Forestry Commission, created by the last Legislature, is or acturing into merchantable product ganized with Hon. C. W. Garfield, of the timber of a large tract of land Grand Rapids, President, and Hon. located in Kaikaska county. The W. A. French, Commissioner of the parties composing the company are State Land Office, Secretary. De J. O. Lumbden, H. J. Ward and F. unded lands now held by the state for homestead will be selected for their pany will be in Big Rapids. The experiments. Crawford county is in company will build a mill and rail- the list to be considered, and from road, and have timber enough for a our location ought to be one of the lavored.

New Store,

New Goods,

LOWEST PRICES

JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

Next Door to Claggett & Blair._

I just returned from New York City with a full line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ladies and Gentlemens Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., a have spared neither time nor money to secure the best.

I will be pleased to show goods, and guarantee goods and prices; if not satisfactory, money will be cheerfully unded. I defy competition and sell better goods for less money than can be bought elsewhere.

R. JOSEPH,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs,

Colds, Grippe,

WHOOPING COUGH. ASTHMA.

BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT

Sold by all druggists 258.50cts

Hamilton &

CINCINN'ATI,

NEW ORLEANS,

ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and

CINCINNATI LINE

Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cinna

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo

INDIANAPLIS LINE.

roit and Toledo to Indianapolis.

Two Trains every Week-day from De-

Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night

G. E.G ILMAN, D. P. A.,

Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana

ger. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Circuit Court Assignment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } The 34th Judicial Circuit.

DURSUANT to the statute in such

I case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court with-

in the 34th Judicial Circuit of the

state of Michigan for the years 1900

February, June and October

Arenac County-Third Tuesday in

Crawford County—Third Tuesday in January May and September.

Gladwin County—Second Tuesday in February, June and October.

Ogemaw County-Fourth Tuesday ogenaw County—Fourth Tuesday in February, June and October.
Otsego County—Fourth Tuesday in January, May and September.
Roscommon County—Second Tues-

day in January, May and September

Dated West Branch, Mich, Sept.

NELSON SHARPE,

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

and 1901 as follows:

sep28-6W

The direct Line from TOLEDO,

VIA DAYTON.

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS,

to Cincinnati.

Dayton Ry.

JACKSONVILLE,

Cincinnati,

Grayling, Michigan.

BICYCLE.来

4

Farm **Products** *≓ FOR ==* Cash or Trade

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WE BUY THE

FARMERS

≒And other #

Potatoes

BLIDE

CRESCENT

BICYCLE

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Grain.

WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices. BUY OUR Staley's Underwear

> -AND Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

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Great Money Saving

R. MEYERS'.

The latest and best line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods and Trunks will be placed before the public on about October 11th 1899, on sale at prices that will astonish you. We can not mention any of them, as they are too numerous.

Please call and see how much you can save by buying of us during this great sale.

Everything must be sold out in a short time for Cash only.

R. MAYNES.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

WALL PAPERI

WALL PAPER

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls,

Call and see me before buying elsewhere, Grayling, Michigan.

J. W. SORENSON

Were liable to create and havor among our troops at Cuba, but there is an dement in our midst that is equally as destructive to property as bulleta are to human life. Breastworks and street to human life. Breastworks and fortifications protect our boys from shot and shell, but the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company protects all-from loss by the ravages of the fire fiend. The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company does the largest business in Michigan Gonpany.

THE GUNS OF WAR

The Best Hotel in Detroit

O. Palmer: Agent: - - Grayling, Mich.

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors, Estes and Larned Ster, Delreit, Mich.

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS. Cotton batts, 5 cts roll at Joseph's. Childuen's underwear, fleece lined, 15 cents each, at Joseph's.

Harry Pond and wife came home from their Detroit trip, last Friday. Children's fleece lined hose, 8 cents a pair, at Joseph's.

Buy a Garland Stove and keep warm. For sale by S. H. & Co.

J. P. Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was in town. Monday.

Ladie's fleece lined black hose, 15 cents a pair, at Joseph's.

L. U. Huxley, of Maple Forest. was in town, Saturday.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Kellis Charron began scaling in Tyler's camp, last week.

Men's heavy weight Shirts and Drawers, for 19c casu, at Joseph's. Halger Hanson returned from an extended trip to Toledo, Saturday.

Our Grocery Department is the most complete in Northern Michigan. S. H. & Co.

Remember and pay your past due subscription, We need the cash. Heavy wool Socks, 10c a pair, at Joseph's.

Wm. Feldhause returned from trip to Ann Arbor, Saturday.

Ladies Boston Storm Rubbers, 45c at Joseph's.

Marius Hanson came up from To ledo on a flying business trip, last

at Joseph's. Misses Annie Canfield and Jessie

Owen were home from their schools for Sunday. Peninsular Stoves and Ranges

guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS. Outing Calico and Gingham. 4c per

yard, at Joseph's. Chas. Blanchard has begun cutting

the timber on the north half of section 33, Tp. 27 N. R. 3 W. Scotch Plaids, 8 and 10c goods, for entative.

5c, at Josephs,

feeling good over his crops.

HOUSE FOR SALE-One of the most

desirable in the village. Enquire of oc5-3w

Mt. and Mrs. C. T. Jerome return ed from a visit at Saginaw, last Sat-

The Stanley Underwear takes the lead, buy no others. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Call and see our ladie's underwear. Best in the world for the price. R.

Mrs. Chas. Trombley is enjoying wisit from her sister, Mrs. Stephens

Joseph's.

Thomas KeChittigo has moved down to Dr. Niles' farm, in Oscoda county, to take care of stock.

Before buying your Fall and Winter Goods call and see us. We can save you money. R. Joseph.

FOR RENT-Five room house with wood house and stable. Inquire at .his office.

That line of Men's Underwear at Gondrow's, for \$1.00 a suit, is a

Outing Flannel; fancy plaids, er, but a beauty at 1400 pounds. They striped and mixed, at the stor

of S. H. & Co. FOR SALE-A good coal stove used

Shoes, Socks and Underwear at Gou- outing for pleasure in a long time,

FOR SALE-A book case, bedroom sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of

sep28 per cent on Dry Goods, compared declared the office vacant, and ordwith the prices of those who give ered a special election. Tuesday,

sales. R. Joseph. decerated Dinner Sets of 100 Washington, where he has been for pieces at the remarkably low the past seven months. price of \$8 50 per set, S. H. &

secure elsewhere. It Joseph

FOR SALE—A first class work team for even in deasof his holdings in mediums \$1.45(a4,00). Yorkers \$1.10 and a ready market for them by a p weighing 2800 to 2000 pounds at the later state we was say that he (64.55; pigs \$4.20a 1.25; rough \$2.30 to gying to us. We will pay highest wards camp, one mile east of Fred owns not ices that we fillion feet of (62.55; stags of off crapples, \$1.00 per market price). redwood. -- Manageman Heraid.

subscribe for the "Avalancho" and The Household." Only \$1.50 per

Burt Wilcox and Frank Ingerson were in town Saturday, for supplies for Wilcox' camp on the North

Mrs. W. H. Niles gave her Sabbath School class a tea party last Thursday afternoon. A pleasant time is reported by the Misses. Olaf and Fred Michelson returned

from Germany, Saturday. They re port the father improving nicely in health, and all enjoying the trip. J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale

of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

W. F. and W. R. Johnston have taken a job of lumbering near Gray lific, and will start camp next week. Jas. Snively will run camp for them. —Ros. News

C. M. Smith, of Gerish informs us that the way his carrots turned out they would yield 600 bashels to the Social, in the Presbyterian church acre, and still they say this land is worthless,-Ros. News.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort ment of Machine Needles.

Lost Between Stephan's bridge and Frazier's on the North Branch three bed quilts, rolled up in carpet Finder please inform D. Stephan of this office, and receive reward.

Ladies will find an elegant line of shoes and rubbers and something entirely new in leggins and overshoes at Goudrows. Call and see them whether you wish to buy or not.

I. H. Richardson and Chas. I Richardson, of South Branch, drove Misses Storm Rubbers, 35c a pair, up 17 head of graded cattle, Monday, which were sold at a satisfactory price. Good stock brings money.

> FOR SALE-One of the best farms in Maple Forest, 80 acres, comfor. table buildings, 40 acres improved, nearly all seeded, small orchard. Price and terms at the bottom. W H. Sherman.

Fred Raymond, of Munising, a former resident here, stopped off over Sunday, to visit father Newman and family. He was on the way to the grand lodge I. O. O. F. as a repres-

R. Hanson and wife with Mr. and farm, Monday, looking natural, and taking their vacation in a pleasure trip across the continent. They will visit Oregon. Washington, and Cali- day Oct. 15th. fornia, taking in the places of inte est en-route.

> M. A. Bates was called to New York, last Thursday, by a telegram announcing the death of his brotherin law. He had been an invalid for a long time, but was thought to be one musical entertainment. This one which would seem to predict that improving until a few days ago.

son & Co's, and Claggett & Blair's give the people of Grayling the best store, this week, has created quite an exitement, and advertised the line goods in great shape. The pies, cakes &c. are pronounced excellent.

in the churches at Gaylord, on ac. count of the typhoid and scarlet fever epidemic. The village council Ladie's fleece lined silk mixed has also closed the public schools, and Hermsdorf hose, 25 cents a pair at children are not allowed to congregate in the streets or elsewhere.

> Myron H. French, the banker of everybody else. Get a season ticket. West Branch, was acquitted in the Bay County Court, to where the case Wexford County say that the yield had been removed, last week. His this year will not exceed 100 bushels

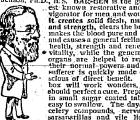
two of the best bred short horns in than half what it was last year, and the state to put with their herd on at present 15c is the price offered by the Houghton Lake farm. One is a local buyers. According to the Kal-Peri Duke, bred by Curtis of Hills- kaska Leader, potatoes are bringing my great joy, the first bottle made a Just received 3000 yards of pounds. The other is a roan, young- Co. Herald. are the kind that pays.

A. J. Love and wife went to Bay City the first of last week, and from 1899. there Mrs. Love will make an exbut two winters. Inquire at this tended visit with her friends in Shiawassee county. His business has A new line of Men's Boots and been such that this is their first and it is hoped they will have an eu- tised.' joyable time, such as they deserve.

On account of the continued absence of County Clerk Hartwick and the withdrawal of some of his bonds We can save you from 25 to 40 men the Board of Supervisors have November 21st, to fill the vacancy. It is understood that Mr. Hartwick We offer you highly and fancy has engaged in business in Seattle,

Having during the past year made large additions to his extensive trace We buy all our goods in New York of redwood timber in California, Dr. We buy all our goods in New York of Route Ward, the Detroit millionaire, easy; prime lambs \$4,50(\omega_1,70; \text{City, not in RayCity or Saginary, and is not only the largest timber owner mixed \$5.25(\omega_1,25; calls \$1,50(\omega_2,50. \text{in Michigan, but he is also the leading feature in Michigan to the landing feature in the landing largest timber owner in Calisornia.

BAR - EN



FOR SALE BY

Lucien Fournier GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

I am now prepared to write policies in a first class insurance company.

Do not forget the C. E. Conundrum parlors, this evening. Supper 25c for two, or 15c for one.

will be enabled to solve what you are going to eat Thursday for supper Come, gratify curiosity.

Miss Grace Penney, teacher of voice culture will be at, the home of Mrs. Woodworth. Monday, from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m., to meet any who may desire either private

essons or chorus work. Every family in Michigan should ead "The Household," a monthly magazine of unusual merit; subscription price one dollar a year Subscribers to the AVALANCHE can have it for 50 cents a year.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will give a Library Social at the church, Tuesday evening October 24th, at 8 o'clock. Everyone s kindly invited to represent a book in some manner. Please bring pencils. A pleasing program has been

DIED-At her home in North Springfield, Penn., Oct. 11th, 1899, Mrs. Lucy Milligan, aged 70 years. Deceased was well known to many of our Grayling people, being the mother of Mrs. L. T. Wright, with whom she resided for about eight years. About two years ago she removed to North Springfield, where Mrs. E. N. Salling, of Manistee, are she continued to reside up to the time she continued to reside up to the time nica Salve will cure the worst case of her death. Funeral services were of Files on earth. It has cured thouheld at Breckenridge, Mich., on Sun-

Many of the business people of anteed. Sold by L. Fournier druggist Frayling have taken into their heads to have a lecture course. It is a step in the right direction, and would be a decided blessing to the town. It cality at \$4,25 or thousand feet, is decided to have four lectures and This is an encouraging oftlook, and The cooking school at Salling, Han-making affair, but an attempt to season advances. Onaway Dem. possible cost, so as to come out even. It is not for the benefit of any particular class, but for all classes. These entertainments are instructive and delightful, and of such var lety to suit all. The season tickets soon to be issued, will take in the five entertainments for one dollar. This brings each to the small cost of twenty cents. Put your shoulder to tion to The Michigan Farmer, to run the wheel, and help yourself and until Jan. 1st, to every subscriber

The leading potato growers in the next thirty days, for 15 cents. friends had stood by him loyally, be lieving in his innocence, and that his failure was not by fraud.

this year will not exceed 100 ousness to the acre, and expect the price will go up to at least 500 on account of the short crop. The potato crop of Frank Michelson has just hought Otsego County will not average more ken, tongue coated, pain continually

> List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Graving for the week ending Oct. 16th

Chas. Trender, Earl Grey,
W. Dix, Allen Andrews,
Chas. Bearse. Persons calling for any of the

bove letters, will please say 'Adver-M. A. BATES, P. M.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, Oct., 17th 1899. The demand for live cattle is active this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are ocing paid at the Detroit

Live Stock Market: Prime steers and helfers \$4,50@ .50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4.00@ 4,40; common, \$2,25(@3,25; canners' cows, \$1,50(@2,50; stockers and feeders quiet at \$3,00 @4,00.
Milch cows, steady at \$30,00@50,00;

calves, active at \$5,00(\$6,50, Sheep and lambs. small receipts and free at L. Fournier's. this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime

CLAGGETT& BLAIR

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth: Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

School Supplies.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

And Carry Everything in Stock

Needed in the School Room, consisting of SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, SLATES, PENS, PENCILS, SCHOOL BAGS, COLORED CRAYONS, ERASERS, &C., &C.

We invite attention to our line of Tablets which is entirely new and larger than ever-

LUCIEN FOURNIER.

Druggist,

Lewis Jenson is building an addiion on the front of his store, at Bag WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

Job Couldn't Have Stood It If he'd had itching piles. They'r terrible annoying; but Bucklen's Ar sands. For Injuries, Paius or Bodily

ley, which will be used as the post

Some contracts for hemlock logs have already been placed in this lo WALL PAPER, course is emphatically not a money still better prices will rule as the

> . Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy'are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at Fournier's drag store.

We will give a free trial subscrip-

A startling incident is narrated b John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as fol lows: "I was in an awful condition. ing weaker every day. Three physiciaos had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fall to try them. Only oc., guaranteed at Fournier's drug store

The Michigan Farmer always stons at the expiration of the time sub scribed for. For only 15 cents we will have it sent to you on trial evey week until Jan. 1st. Don't fail to get a free sample copy at our office.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a backing cough that many years had made life a burden. The following she says: "After all other remidies and doctors falled it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the throat, chest or lungs.

Parties having young-cattle can

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Grayling, Michigan. W.B.FLYNN, Dentist

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th or each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

COLTER & CO.GRAYLING. MICH, Is prepared to do all kinds

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING We have a Fine Stock o PICTURE FRAMES. WINDOW CURTAINS.

Call and examine Goods and Pri ces before buying elsewhere.

PAINTS, &c., &c.

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING,

OFFICE-Over Alexander's law office. or

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty Witte C.A. SNOW & CO.



MUNN & CO. 36 1 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 525 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niugara Falls Route." Mackinaw Express, 4.20 r m. Marquette Exp 3.10 a. m. Way Freight, 12 30 r m. Accommodation Ar, 12.20 r m.

GOING BOUTH. AR. AT BAY CITY Detroit Express, 2 00 p. s. 5.20 p. m. 6.20 p. m. 6.20

THIS PAPER is on the in Philadelphia
New Spaper Action
Listing Agency of History
W. AVER & SON, our authorized agents

EGoing Out of BUSINESS.

Having decided to discontinue business, my entire stock of Merchandisa consisting of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Wrappers,

Skirts. Blankets, Furnishing Goods. Shoes, Hats, Mackintoshes, Trunks, &c.

At Cost & less than Cost

The entire stock is composed of reliable and sea sonable Goods such as we have nlways becu known to carry, and while we regret that we must sacrifice this splendid stock, necessity knows no help for it, for we must Dispose of the Goods in order to convert THE SAME into IMMEDIATE CASH.

Store for Rent, or will sell Building.

IKE ROSENTHAL,

GRAYLING, - - -

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, -Hat and Cap HOUSE.-

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constant engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER GENT, SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 4 as a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.



"HARRISON WAGON 'The Best On Wheels,"

-:OR A:-CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

(Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake, Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

O. PALMER.

Grayling, Mich

Three Desperate and Bloody Feuds Raging in One County-Hundreds of People Killed - Wars of Extermina tion Waged by Three Families.

Clay County, Kentucky, is probably most famous district of its size in the United States, says a correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean. Kings County, New York, and Cook County Illinois, are of slight interest to the general public, compared to the little moonshine borough, whose largest town has only 250 inhabitants. "Bloody Clay" holds three distinct feuds with in its borders. Its simple, uncouth netives live in a state of continual warfare. Every gathering is enlivened by a shooting affray. Conditions in Clay County hark back to Scotland's border warfare, when one bugle blast assem-bled Highlanders and Lowlanders in deadly conflict. Very few of the bitter est partisans on either side of the feuds could tell at this time what their quar rels are about. Fighting with one tion or another is a point of honor with every male inhabitant 15 years old and owning a Colt's or a Winchester.

The three venedettas now in progress iere are known as the Philopt-Griffin, Garrard-Baker-White-Howard, and the Markum-Roberts. In addition to this the fires of two other hatreds are smoldering ready to break into flame at the first crack of a rifle. These are the Sizemore-Asher and the Stapleton-Binge feuds.

Up to date twenty-two people have been killed in feud warfare in Clay County. In comparison with Ken-tucky's two other historic feuds—the French-Eversole and Strong-Arny, In

Philpots, "Jim Crow." Pete, and Pleas-They rode past the store at a gallop, consulted together, and rode nack

"Smith Cheek, lemme in your store I'm the best shot in Clay County, and I kin prove it," shouted "Jim Crow" Philpot to the Griffin gang inside.

"No, ye sin't," retorted Morris, live in the same county," and with this he fired on young "Jim Crow" Philpot, and the "fightin' began." Every man in the crowd joined the fracas, and when the smoke of battle cleared away



TON BARRE AND BON "JIN."

William Bundy lay, dead, and Smith Cheek, the storekeepin had "drapped part o' one ear." Not long after that Evans Chadwell was shot and killed by one of the Philpots, who fired at him from ambush.

Battle of Hooker's Branch.
On July 17, 1898, occurred the battle
of Hooker's branch, a terrible affray,
unequaled in the annuls of Kentucky feuds. George Philpot, his two sons Pete and Bob, and a nephew, Edward Fisher, started for Red Bird Creek to int timber. On the way they met 'Wash' Thacker, a deputy sheriff, who had a bench warrant to compel "Bob" Philpot to appear as a witness before the Grand Jury. They met in a little crosses Hooker's branch. George Philwhich 131 people were killed, the loss pot began writing out a bond, the rest the present troubles as a friend of the

the supplying of ammunition, bacon and corn bread.

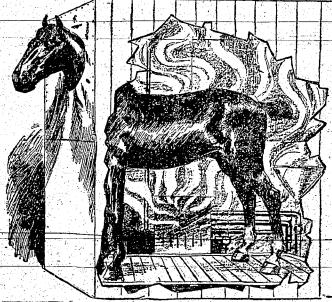
Of the personal courage of the leaders of the feud there can be no doubt. The Bakers are said to have Indian blood in their veins, a fact which may account for the alacrity with which they take to the methods of fighting peculiar to the red men. Susan Calli-han, a half-Cherokee, is among their ancestors. Captain "Bill" Strong, who is reported to have slain twenty-five men with his own hand, was her grandson. Dr. Abner Baker, who flourished in Clay County half a century ago, killed a number of men in his time and finally was hanged for murder.

Gen. T. T. Garrard, who figures in

good for man must be good for the work out his idea for the treatment of method. If a wearled business man can get freshened up, revivified and reing parbolled, rubbed, scrubbed and kneaded and then vigorously toweled and put to rest on a slab, why should not the condition of a thoroughbred be River, and managed to work his pass encouraged to concentrate his mechan-

HAVE HOT. BATHS FOR HORSES, enjoyed before the Auglo-American no bleman began business.

South Dakota Trainer Perfects an Sir Though of Irish parent James I. Welo of Yankton, S. D., has are he grey up in Scotland, gained his Sir Thomas is a type of the real Ana Turkish bath for his horses. What is business experience in America and business experience in America and made his money in England. As a boy horse, was the argument uppermost in he raised enough money to reach New Mr. Welo's mind when he began to York from Glasgow, traveling in the steerage. In the metropolis he first tired race horses by the Turkish bath found enough to keep him alive as a chore boy in a store on Broadway where he remained about three years stored to his former buoyancy by be- At the end of this time he was about as well off as when he landed-possibly dollar or so better. One day he saw vessel loaded with cotton in the North improved by the same process? The age back on her to Charleston, where he argument appealed to local racing men saw the cotton in the fields, but those age back on her to Charleston, where he as sound and logical, and Welo was were the days just after the war, when you couldn't find ical powers on an apparatus that would Carolina, except Confederate money, to be suitable to perform the "Turkish" average \$1 to the square mile, and after process of stimulation of tired muscles a couple of years of it he returned to average \$1 to the square mile, and after



TURKISH BATH FOR RACE HORSES.

at the race track or in connection with

the traveling stable.

The finished work is a complete va por bath that is portable and will permit of trainer or attendant giving his horse a Turkish bath immediately be

fore a race is run and send him to the starting post keyed up to the very pitch of perfection, or, as he comes off the track in a steaming sweat, he can be led off to the bath, boxed up, par-tially boiled and taken out to the compartment where the rubbing down proess is to be carried on. The accompanying illustration shows

the exterior and interior of what may be called the "hot room" of Mr. Welo's Turkish bath for horses. The anima is led to the double doors that afford entrance to the apartment. He is al lowed to put his head and neck through an aperture in the front of the bath, so that the hot air shall in no way be dangerous to his lungs: the doors are then closed on his flanks, and he stands enveloped in vapor that curls around his glossy skin and opens up a and not a gray hair in his head. hot and wholesome pathway to horsy

The possibility of improving the conof a racer by giving him a hot air bath may have occurred to the own-ers of thoroughbreds before, but it is "I had an Irish woman for a has never been carried out. A horse made to keep still during the sweating process. It is none too easy to get a human being, to whom the luxury of a Turkish bath is a novelty; to stay question.

The device designed by Mr. Welo for giving his horses a Turkish bath provides for all this. With the equine's head in the open air the horse is pre pared to submit with a good grace to warmth at his flanks. In case of the animal, however, exhibiting wildness, a rone can be attached to rings fitted to the hot room, which the animal from trying to bolt through the aperture intended only for the

OWNER OF THE SHAMROCK

American traveler in England is the Lieut, Col. Little: ign, "Lipton, Ltd.," stuck up over per ians a hundred places in London, and battallon at the head of the column possibly 500 outside of it. In fact, about every other butcher shop in the kingseems to be the property of "Lipton. Ltd." Of course, every one knows who Lipton is, but it is not generally known that the Shamrock's owner is only a stockholder in a company which



SHE THOMAS, LIPTON.

bears this title. Another feature about these places is the air of decidedly American enterprise about them. There are Lipton's teams; also, Lipton's cakes and Lipton's bread, to say nothing of a hundred other things that are Lipton's English society doesn't speak well of

lipton. Mention him to one of the aristocracy and his response is: "He's a good fellow, but not one of us, you now. He's like one of you American These are some of the expreschaps.". sions, but the common people are with him, for Lipton, Ltd., has cut prices so that many a workman's family now has a Sunday dinner such as they never

New York. This time he had work enough to get together about \$200 and decided to go back home. There he started in business selling trinkets, candies, toys for children, and showed his ability as a tradesman, for this is Lipton's forte. Gradually he worked into the grocery and provision business enlarging as he succeeded. For the firs ten years he confined his operations to Glasgow, then he branched in Belfast and finally worked up a trade, especiali in Irish bacon and eggs, sending them to England in quantities. He made contracts with farmers in various parts of the kingdom to supply him with certain grades of hams and other specialties, for which he was noted. Then he turned his attention to the chances in Chicago for buying provislons and in a few years he had the American branch, supplying the English and other stores with a large por tion of their stock. And so he has suc ceeded until his wealth is well up in the millions-how many is a question.

The Doctor's Story. A Pennsylvania doctor who has a de cided vein of humor in his make-up

He is yet in the prime of life, but 49

ers of thoroughbreds before, but it is "I had an Irish woman for a patient so difficult of accomplishment that it many years. God rest her soull she is now dead. I once pulled her through a lingering attack of typhoid, taking her temperature from time to time by having her hold a thermometer under her tongue. When she had nearly recovthe ered I called one day and with requisite length of time in the hot ther testing her temperature, left a sim room. To expect a highly strung flyer ple prescription and started on my way of the race track to stand still while homeward. About three miles from being half boiled alive was out of the ber house I was overtaken by her son on horseback. "'Mother is worse, said he: 'come

ight back. "Back I went.

"Docther, said the old lady, re-proachfully, why didn't you give me the jigger undther me tongue? That did me more good than all the rest of yer ditrash!" New York Tribune.

How He Crossed the Bridge. The unoffected modesty which marks the best type of courage is one of the most winning traits a man can have, he he soldier or civilian. During a re-cent battle in the Philippines, a Kansas ipton Laid the Foundation for His
Millions in This Country.
One of the first things that strike the is thus described by a hero of the war,

> 'As the colonel was across and my my bugler, Berry of Company F, and I were the first to reach the bridge, and, of course, the first to cross,

"I've read of men crossing bridges under fire at the head of columns, and upposed the sensation was peculiar It was not. A man simply tries to pad He along as fast as he can, and get across. I beat Berry over, but we haven't decided yet whether I was the braver or the worse scared.'

Advertised.
A new and verdant postmaster in a small rural town had received instruc-tions to advertise all letters uncalled for at the end of a certain length of time. He obeyed orders by inserting the following advertisement in the village weekly paper at the end of the first week of his term of office:

There are ten letters in the postoffice that nobody has called for. If them they belong to don't take notice and call by the end of the month the leters will be sent to the dead letter of Anybody expecting letters they aint got can come and see if any of hese letters belong to them. All take notice.

Quite Delicate. Mrs. Gabb (hostess)-Your little son

loes not appear to have much appetite Mrs. Gadd-No, he is quite delicate. Mrs. Gabb-Can't you think of anything you would like, my little man? Little man-No, 'em. You see, ma made me eat a hull lot before we started so I shouldn't make a pig of myself. -The Rival.

Mrs. Mulligan-An' what did his onner say to you this morning? Mrs. Mulcahy-Can't you and your husband live together without fighting? Mulligan-An' what did yer say? Mrs. Mulcahy-No, yer 'conner, not happily--Boston Traveler,

AN ENGLISH BEAUTY.

of London, In this country he "proressional beauty" is unknown, but in London she is a big figure. She sells her photographs and derives a large income from them. She is invited to dinners, balls and parties because of the ornamental



MISS ADELE CLEMMONS

quality of her beauty. Mrs. Langtry commenced as a professional beauty, and Mrs. Cornwallis West, the mother of the Princess Henry of Pless, was a very famous professional beauty.

Just now Miss Adele Clemmons holds the post of honor. She has for several years been recognized as one of Lon don's handsomest women and lately she took the blue ribbon for perfection at a beauty show. It is said that no photograph can do justice to the daz zling wonder of Miss Clemmons' beau ty, for her coloring is exquisited

TO USE BOTH HANDS.

Children Are So Taught by Recent Educational Methods. No recent reformin educational meth-

ods has attracted so much attention not only in this country but also in Europe as that originating with Mr. J. Liberty Tadd, director of the Philadelphia Public School of Industrial Art Mr. Tadd believes that at present children are educated to give the prefer ence to the right hand over the left, and that there is no good reason why every man should not be ambidextrous the school of which he is the head he i educating the children to use their right and left hands with equal facility. In



DRAWING WITH THE LEFT HAND.

the same way he is seeking to develop equally both lobes of the brain and both eyes. Mr. Tadd points out that in less than 240 different trades, crafts and occupations the skill of the work man depends largely on his ability to use both liands. The illustration shows a pupil in the Philadelphia school draw ing on a blackboard with the left hand,

SENSIBLE SOVEREIGNS.

They Are Investing Their Savings in Sound Securities The first European sovereign to place

a considerable portion of his fortune in American stocks was Leopold II. the present King of Belgium. The re cent disturbance in Brussels and the serious menace to his throne induced him to turn a large portion of his home securities into foreign values, a portion of which has been transferred to the London representative of a large Nev York banking establishment: Hitherto it was the Bank of England that almost exclusively held the fortunes of European sovereigns.

When the late Napoleon III: found that his throne was tottering in the lat-ter part of 1869, and in the spring of 1870, he had the wit to place his say ings, which were considerable, not-withstanding that he was considered layish in his expenditures generally, in the Bank of England in the name of the Empress Eugenie, and it is due to caution that the ex-Empress re mains to-day one of the wealthiest of royal widows, says the New York Telegraph. -.

The present Sultan of Turkey may have wild notions on the question of humanity and its bearing on matters connected with his throne and person and fearless though he is in many things that affect his government, he is, nevertheless, annrehensive that there s nothing sure or safe in this life, so he, too, saves cautiously, dropping his savings in all sorts of hiding places in Constantinople. He is also shrewd enough, in case the latter is discovered at any time, to send vast sums to London, but he looks askance at fluctuating stocks, and consequently prefers the deposit system.

The Khedive, too, sends all his sav ings to London; in fact, there is hardly ruler of any imopriance, who has hitherto failed to send his oversurplus income for investment in British se-curities in connection with and governed by the Bank of England. A singular and important exception is Queen Victoria herself. Strange to say, she does not place her money with the great national bank, but deposits it all with

Formation of Habits. As the snow gathers together, so our

habits are formed. No single flake that is added to the pile produces a sensible change; no single action cre ates, however it may exhibit, a man's character; but as the tempest hurls the avalanche down the mountain, and overwhelms the inhabitant and his habitation, so passion, acting upon the elements of mischlet which peruicious habits have brought together by imperceptible accumulation, throw the edifice of truth and virtue. Bentham.

Couldn't Afford It.

"Did you ask the doctor if you had malaria?" "Not on your life; he's treating me for five other expensive maindles now. -Chicago Record.

Nearly all old women want to wear



Teacher-Bobby, same the largest cnown diamond. Bobby-The ace.-Judge.

Bobby Bingo-How long did it take you to learn how to swim? Willy-I learned in fourteen lickings.—Puck.

He-I was cured by the faith cure. She—What was your ailment. He— Faith in the faith cure:—Brooklyn Life. Jaggles-I see there's a new keeper

like the old one? Waggles-I guess so. They ate him up.-Judge: Judge-"Was the stolen article gold conly gilt?" Prisoner-"It was silver,

in the menagerie. Didn't the animals

or. The guilt was all me own, yer anner!"-Jewelers' Weekly. Where she "lands" them: Fisher-

I'll bet you don't know what a landing net is. Miss Anglin (coyly)—It's a slang term for hammock, isn't it?—Puck. A sea-side riddle: Cholly-That girl in the surf reminds me of one of thos

puzzle-pictures. Algy-How is that? Cholly-Find the bathing-sult.-Puck. Stubbs-What does it say on that sign Wilkins is nailing over his store door? Penn-It save "Honest Dealings Here." Stubb-Hm! Another lie nailed.-Chl-

cago News. "When you returned my book you said you enjoyed it immensely." "Well, I did, for a fact." "I'm glad to hear it. But why didn't you cut the leaves?"--

Chicago Record: "My husband has all the virtues but one," remarked the wife-of a struggling young doctor. "What is that?" asked

her sympathetic friend: "Patients;" replied the young wife. Lulu The wretch! He said if I re-fused him he would take a dose of

poison then and there. I refused him Mabel—Ahi: And what did he de?: Luiu Lit a cigarette Judge. "Do you never work?" said Mrs. Subbubs to a tramp who asked for a handout. "Never, mum," was the

"Never, proud reply; "I am an immune."-Pittsourg Chronicle-Telegraph. Mrs. Chat (nudging Mr. Chat, who snores with his mouth open - William,

you'd make less noise if you'd keep your mouth shut! Mr. Chat (only half awake)—Se'd you.—Tid-Bits. Literally true: The Cat-You have

heard, I suppose, that we cats have nine lives? The Cow-That's nothing; I have a record of kicking the bucket ten times in one week.-Judge. Customer-See bere! This suit of

clothes you sold me began to fade as oon as I got into the sunlight. Clothier Well, didn't I tell you that you: couldn't wear it out?-Exchange. Miss de Puyster-"I can trace my anestors back to the Reformation.

mine back years and years before they attempted to reform.—Chicago News. Bridget-I can't stand the missus. sur. Von Blumer (sarcastically)-It's a pity, Bridget, that I couldn't have selected a wife to suit you. Bridget-

Smith-"That's nothing; I can trace

Sure, sur, we all make mistakes.— Brooklyn Life. Briggs-There is one thing about Dr. Candor that I like. He tells the truth. Griggs-What has he been telling you? Briggs-He told me if I had only come

to him before my money gave out he might have cured me.—Criterion. Walton (to fishmonger)-Just throw me haif a dozen of those trout. Fishmonger-Throw them? Walton-Yes; then I can go home and tell my wife I.

sucht 'em. I may be a poor fisherman, but I'm no liar.—Household Words. Housekeeper-What's the reason that all the men who come around begging now are such big, strong-looking fellows? Polite Pilgrim-De reason, lady.

is dat it's on'y strong-looking fellows w'at kin beg nowadays widout gettin' hurt:-Philadelphia Record: Little Sniffkins (who has been nearly drowned)—"It was simply marvelous.
As I sank for the third time all the incidents of my past life came vividly

before me." Robertson (brutally)-"I say, old chap, did you remember that fiver I lent you last year?" Tit-Bits. Irate Boarder-"Just look, at that thermometer—one hundred and six in the shade—and your advertisement called this the coolest spot in the mountains." Landlord-"Waal, it was when the advertisement was written.'

Irate Boarder-"When was that?" Landlord-"Last January."-Bazar. "Do you make much out of your apples?" asked the visitor, "Oh, pretty onsiderable," answered the farme but I've got a son up in the town who makes more out of the apples in a month than I make the whole season."
"A-farmer, is he?" "No, he's a docfor. I'm talking about green apples

now."-Yonkers Statesman. Mrs. Dix-"When my husband and I quarrel we never allow the children to witness it." Mrs. Hix-"Why, how in the world do you manage it?" Mrs. Dix-"We always send them out-ofdoors, so they can hear nothing." Mrs. Hix-"Oh, now I understand, I've often wondered why your children were on the street all the time."-Chicago

Boys haven't always a great imagination, but most of them have a good deal of tenacity. A man wishing to make himself pleasant to the little brother of his betrothed, told him to wish for something, and he would give It to him. "A box of chocolates," said the boy. "What else?" asked the generous lover. "Another box of chocolates." "Oh, but wish for something else; youd little stomach couldn't hold all those chocolates." "Well, then." nswered the boy, "another stomach. -Household Words.

Mailing of Letters in China. In China when a man writes a letter

he does not drop it in a mail box, as we do here, but takes it to a letter shop, where he makes a bargain with the keeper of the shop to have it carried for him. It costs a great deal to have a letter carried, and not many people can afford to write them. بطيط المحيث

He Got Revenge. Travers-But he got square with the ther fellow in the end,

Sellors-How? Travers-He sent her a chatting dish for a wedding present.-What-to-Eat.

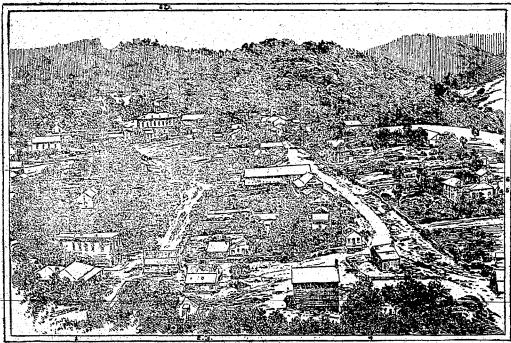
Miss Clemmons, Who Is Now the Rage

day by shooting turkeys, enting cheese the feuds within a few days at Manand crackers, and divinking moonshine chester, and it is expected that they whisky. Up the road came three young will be released. Then, according to the popular belief, "h-l will be turned loose again in Clay." The White-Howard Fend,

The Garrard - Baker-White-Howard foud runs back several years. Two of the most powerful families in the county, the Whites and the Garrards, are involved. At the head of the one faction is Judge Beverly White, related to various lawyers, Congressmen and Gov-ernors. Gen. Theophilus T. Garrard, leader of the opposing clan, is a mem-ber of a family distinguished in this country and in England. Members of both factions in this fend, with the exception of hired retainers, are an advance upon the illiterate clausmen of he Philpot-Griffin vendetta. At present the Whites and their connections hold all the county offices and are in a position financially to carry on the quarrel to better advantage than their enemies. Two of the Bakers are now in jail at London, twenty-four miles vay from Manchester, and active hos ilities have ceased temporarily. Much of the fighting in this vendetta has been done by hired men, who received \$1 a day and their "keep," by which is

General Garrard a Factor

FEUD REGION IN CLAY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.



1-Webb's Hotel. 2 and 3-Blind tigers. 4-Little while building is postoffice. 5-Daugh White's house; Daugh is said to have killed John Blake and Frank Clark. 6-Spot in road where Sheriff White threatened to kill the Inter Ocan correspondent. 7-Courthouse. Whites' arsenal, where they store Colts revolvers, Winchesters, and ammunition. Ocan correspondent. 7—Courthouse. 9—The jail.

has been slight.

Lhilpot-Griffin Foud importance the Philpot-Griffin feud now ranks first. Years ago one of the Philpot allies called one of Griffin mountaineers "a liar," The insult flew from lip to lip. Clay County took up arms-the one party to avenge, the other to repeat the injury. Fighting rages still, and not many of the bitterest formen now know the original starting point of their enmity. They are lined up for the Philpots and the Griftheir kinstolk and retainers, and will fight till the last drop of bad blood has been spilled. The Philpot-Griffin ones. At last he fell back, dying, and feud is well organized. Each faction in falling his revolver was discharged, term of court, to be presided over by a has its recognized leaders. When a killing Hugh Griffin. Only four men special judge, to try the murder cases, great battle is anticipated they have appointed gathering places; each day fin on one side, and George and Pete every member of the faction is visited Philpot on the other. The deputy June 6, 1898, when Wils and given the latest news. Every few sheriff had disappeared in the woods at days all gather and formulate plans each faction meeting at night at the homes of their leaders. Guards keep yight; the pistols are laid in the holsters under the edge of the bed; and the Winchesters stand on the stock at the hand. Each has his arsenal in which are stored extra weapons, ammunition etc. Both clans have a countersign for night work. If a Philpot meets a rider in the lonely hills at night he halls him with the greeting of the Philnot band If an answer does not come promptly and accurately there is a blaze of pow der and a midnight duel. The Grithns are equally alert, and all their followers are drilled in the proper Griffin countersign. On each side the clans

ry the very best of weapons. The leaders of the Philpots are George, Pleasant, Timothy, and the Granville Philipot, an ex-State Senator. They are prosperous farmers and timbermen. This faction numbers about two hundred, and nearly all live in the "Pigeon Roost district," seven miles from Manchester. The leaders of the Griffins are Sol Griffin and Dave Chadwell, and their faction is com- fin's house was surrounded by a posse posed of a little less than two hundred of armed men, who riddled the cabin the Griffins, Chadwells, Barnetts

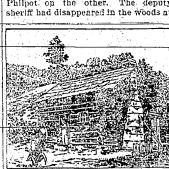
men are all magnificent shots, and car

pot and his father, Granville Philpot, along the highway near Manchester. his father-in-luw, who accused John Philhot of having named some of them | uty Sheriff Thacker testified that Mor as "liars." Words grew warmer until ris had fired the first shot in the fight, the fighting commenced, and John This threw Thacker in line with the Philpot was shot by Morris in a hand to hand battle with revolvers. Hostilities went no further auntil Christmas Day, 1898. Smith Cheek, a "bad" man and nervy shot, kept a little store on House Creek, two miles from "Pigeon taken place. Finally Governor Bradley Roost." Green and Hugh Griffin, Aaron called out troops, and two of the Grif Morris and William Bundy were astembled at the store celebrating the They will be tried for participation in

of life in the Clay County vendettas of the little party grouped about him. Bakers, performed the same Suddenly Hugh, Harve, and Greene Griffin dashed into sight on horseback, led by Aaron Morris. As they galloped up Morris fired, striking Philpot in the back. "Pete" Philpot grabbed a rife and in recent years he has been giving from the wagon and put a bullet into ball for others of the Bakers when they Morris' head, and the leader of the got into the clutches of the law. The Griffin boys rolled under his horse, old General declares that he cannot be dead. While this was going on the three Griffin boys confronted Ed Fisher, getting between him and the wagon. Fisher had a stock of weapons beside.

Fisher had a stock of weapons beside.

Gilbert Garrard, has had to move away him and pluckily faced the three single. him and pluckily faced the three singlehanded throwing away weapons as he emptied them and grabbing loaded emptied



TYPICAL MOUNTAIN HOME.

he first fire. The Griffin boys fought desperately, even after they were wounded and snable to aim their weapons. Both were killed finally, and of the seven who began the battle only George Philpot and his son, two, "Pete," were left. They were untouched.

Since the battle of Hooker's branch the vendetta has been waged unceas ingly. A few nights afterward Sol Grifwith bullets. The family lay down flat wens, ad are poor farmers, but are alously. Dave Chadwell, a deputy game fighters. They also live in "Pig-con Roost," two miles from the Philadway was next ambushed and color pots headquarters. In the fall, two years ago, John-Phil- thizer, was shot and killed as he rode met Aaron Morris and William Bundy. At the trial, a farcical proceeding, after the battle of Hooker's branch, Dep Philpots, according to Clay County ethics. Accordingly, as he and his half-brother, Jim Smith, rode home, they were murdered on the very spot where the Hooker's branch battle had taken place. Finally Governor Bradley fins and two Chadwells were arrested

for Dr. Baker fifty years ago. He tried to get the Governor to pardon Dr. Baker on the ground that his killings were the result of hamididal monta

to escape assassination. Efforts were, made to have Judge Eversole, who is related to the Whites,

The first killing in late years was on The deputy June 6, 1898, when Wilson Howard the woods at and Burch Stores was killed, and A. B. Howard, father of Wilson, wa wounded. This, it is thought, was done by Tom Baker, as there had been a dispute between them regarding a \$40 note. The next day James Howard met George Baker, father of Tom, and Shortly after this Charles shot him. Wooten, son-in-law of A. B. Howard vas shot by Sid Baker. In August Tom Baker met and killed Will White. and Sheriff Beverly White, Jr. in the same month, John Baker was shot by two men from behind two trees on Goose creek. His negro, who was with him, was likewise killed. July 10 of this year Tom Baker, who was to be tried in Manchester for the murder of Will White, was taken to the courthouse under the protection of a hundred State troops and a Gatling gun; but while standing in a guard tent in the courthouse yard a shot rang out from Sheriff White's house, directly opposite, and the noted Tom Baker. ousin of Captain William Strong, of Breathitt, fell dead. Court was journed, and every one who could left Clay County. The troops then took

> days ago cheered, as Edward Garrard passed, for Carlo Brittan, who killed Edward's brother Daniel ten years ago Another Tragic Episode. "Miss Giggins," said the young man with the obtrusive hatband, "were you

Wiley and James Baker to the jail in

Barboursville. To show what intense hatred exists, John D. White a few

ever engaged—"
"Mr. Scadson," she exclaimed, as she blushed a rosy red and sighed. "You have no right to ask such a question unless—unless—'

"I merely desired to know," he went on in a cruel monotonous tone, "if you were ever engaged in conversation with Prof. Fossil. He's a wonderfully brainy man-you ought to talk to him. -Washington Star.

When a miner gets down to busines he lowers himself in the world.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whithers

Daniel Webster.

Hampshire buy the Daniel Webster estate, in Marshfield, Mass., including the tomb in which he is buried; or, this falling, to have a sum of money raised by ox teams. Now they tie their ani-by private subscription sufficient to mais to the hydrants, fall over the fragby private subscription sufficient to purchase the burlal place of the "great expounder," and provide for its being held in trust.

The natives of Palestine have a kettle-drum, the body being made of pottery and the head covered with parchment. It is provided with a cord and is borne in festal processions.

STRIKE!

Hundreds of Thousands Are Involved.

ible in an important Part of the Organiza tion Affects All the Rest-A Perfectly Harmonious System Easily Thrown Out of Gear.

Organized labor has reached such a stage that anything affecting a particular branch of it draws all the rest into the difficulty. It is exactly the same way with the different organs of the buman body. Work too hard, eat too much, drink too much, exercise but little, be a little irregular in any way, and the liver quits work.

Then the bowels become constipated and the stomach goes on strike. The heart is affected, the brain follows suit, and every part of the body is dragged into the trouble. The only way out of it is to go at the source of all this-the liver. Square your self with the liver and all will get back to regular natural work.



Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache,

Toothache, Asthma. Difficult Breathing. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the rirst and is the Uniy PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, always inflarmation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a tenspoonful in half a tumbler of vater, will in a few minutes cure Gramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Hearthurn, Nervousness, Spesms, Sour Stomach, Hearthurn, Nervousness, Spesms, Sour Stomach, Hearthurn, Nervousness, Spesms, Sour Stomach, Hearthurn, Nervousness, Specific States, Sick Headen, Diarrhom, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Ferer and Lague and the body of the States of the States

CATARRH CLIMATIC: REAM BALM Nothing but a local emedy or change of di-CATARRH. Elv's Cream Balm

Allays Inflammation. COLD IN HEAD calls and Protects the COLD IN HEAD ambrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

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ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' Take no substitute claimed of house, Take no substitute claimed of house of a not 43.50 shoes in the world. Your dealershould keep hem—if not, we will send you pair on receipt of price. State and width, plain or cap toc. gue D Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass. | good results.

HAYTIAN NEVER PROGRESSES annot Be Made to Look Favorably on

Any Improvements.
The bulk of the Haytians! will tell you that conservatism—what was must be right. A few years ago the town of Port de Paix, owing to an unexpected progressive spirit on the part of the government, constructed some fine wa terworks. The town was well piped with hydrants at short distances on all the streets. Decorative fountains were placed in the squares, drinking places for man and beast everywhere. The natives, as usual, took not the slightest interest in this important and necessary undertaking. At last, when completed, in accordance with the custom of the country, the water system was opened with a series of fetes whole section of the country had a hilarious holiday—balls, processions, cock fights, etc. When these were all over the natives came to the conclusion that the waterworks must have bee A movement has been set on foot to built to give an excuse for them, and he waterworks were no longer of any service, so they promptly smashed the whole system up, returning to carting the city's water from the distant river ments of the pipes scattered round the streets and are happy

The bulk of the Haytians will tel

you that they consider what was good enough for their fathers is good enough for them. In consequence they are op-posed to all progress. No stronger proof can be given of this than the new market erected by the late progressiv president of the capital. This is a very large building, covering two blocks in the heart of the city of Port au Prince, connected over the intervening street by a very imposing arch and clock tower. As far as my own experience is concerned, this market is the only cool, comfortable place in the city. Yet it is never used, though the streets surrounding it are packed to surrounding. The market people swelter in the heat and their meats and vegetables decompose so rapidly in the sun that after business has been going on for a few hours the nose that is no trained to all the stages of a Haytian market must be carefully carried on the windward side of the crowded picturesque scene. A very large proportion of these wretched, unhealthy char ncteristics could be avoided if the peo-ple would go under the cool, spacious well-aired shelter provided for them but their forefathers bought and sold in the open air and that decides the matter. In some of the smaller places, where they have shade trees and small rustic booths, it seems better, but really is not, as the people sit in the shade and thrust their stock out in the sun so that the glare of the light upon it

will call attention. As far as I was able to judge, the Haytian is entirely devoid of nerves or feeling of any kind. Upon one occasion I saw one undertaké to split a He stood it on end, placed his machete on top, reached out for another stick, which he used as a mallet, and while doing so the piece of wood fell over. Twenty-three times he repeated the operation before he accomplished his object. He never uttered a swear word, looked annoyed or hur ries his action, and he was not working by the day either-it was piece work on contract, for my host.-Harper's

Latest News of Mars.
Although the planet Mars was not favorably situated for observation during its opposition in the early part of this year, yet some of its mysterious phenomena were again beheld. Stanley Williams, the English astronomer reports that many of the "canals" were visible, and that several of them appeared "double." The "Nilosyrtis," the largest and most prominent canal on Mars, was curiously faint in March, very irregular in both width and dark ness, and perhaps actually interrupted in places." On the night of March 15, Mr. Williams saw, south of the dark streak surrounding the northern snow cap, a bright spot which he thinks may have been caused by clouds:

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of Gik AlN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Gik AlN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. Whe price of coffee. 15c and 25c per partiage. Sold by all-grocers.

Vast Output of Cannon. A few weeks ago the Krupp factory turned out its twenty thousandth large gun for European armies.

There is no policy like politeness since a good manner often succeeds where the best tongue has failed .- Ma

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Don't argue political or religious points unless you are at home. Fights should be confined to the sacred family

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Do not anticipate trouble or worry about what may never happen. Keep in the sunlight.-Franklin.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first gay's use of Dr. Rilne's Great Nerve Re-storer. Souldfor V4:E S.2.00 trial bottle and treatise, DR. R. H. KLINT, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa Don't employ evil means and expect

25c Sample Bottle IOc, for the next 30 days.

HOW LONG TOUR RHEUMATISM?



ETRADE MARRI- volumers. Succession of real expectations of analytic and four years, of and kindred disease. So Drage has a card una section and account the manifold diseases, then all other real sections and account distances continued the section of a section of the section surifig more than a true doet as, parent me normed clear, easy of Rhen mattern end, for they cannot cure Chome Hermatism. Therefore waste no more valuable and money longer, but try "5 Drops" and the prometty CUBED. "5 Drops" is not yithe best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a \$1.00 bottle contains 30) does. Proce bottle \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 8 bottles for \$5.00. For the next 30 days will send a 25c sample FREE to any one sending 10 cents to pay for he mailing.

SWANSON RESUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake Street CHICAGO.

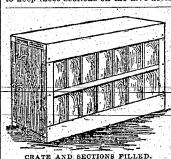


Comb Sections.

The most attractive way of offering noney to purchasers is the pound sec-

one-eighth inch thick is usual, two pieces are of 51/4 inches long and 2 wide, the other two are a quarter inch thick, 5 inches long and 1% wide. These are nailed together POUND SECTION. with %-inch eigar

box nails. The eighth-inch space on each side of the frame is to receive a sheet of glass, of which the sides are made when the sections are filled by the bees. A small piece of comb is glued to the top of the frame, to induce the bees to begin work, as well as to secure straight combs. White glue is used for lhis. These section boxes are fitted in frames, three in each, so as to fit in the cover of the hive. Thin boards to separate the combs and keep them in the sections, are placed between the frames of sections. It is not necessary to keep these sections on the hive after



CRATE AND SECTIONS FILLED. they are filled; it is customary to take them out and put them in boxes ready for shipment, when the best time comes for selling the honey. Fig. 2 shows a box filled with sections of which there are two rows of seven each in the box. The boxes are closed by a lid fit in, in one end, and fastened by hooks as shown.

Feeding Apples to Cowe. We do not wonder that there is so strong prejudice against allowing cows, and especially milk cows, to eat apple For the most part it is well grounded, says the Boston Cultivator. While it is possible to give a milking cow a few ipe apples without drying up her milk perceptibly, that is not the kind of apples she usually gets. If the cow is in an orchard where apples are falling, she runs every time she hears one drop sour, green and bitter it may be. All apples have some malic acid in them, even including those that we call "sweet." This malic acid, together with the tannin that is found in the apple peel, and especially in green, small apples, contracts the cow's stomach. It she eats much of such fruit it gives her the colic. The cow's stomach wasn't made to digest such stuff, and so sure as it is put into her stomach there are riot and rebellion. Every one knows that giving vinegar to cows and rubbing her uder with vinegar will dry her off. We believe that allowing cows to eat apples, even if they are ripe, has a bad effect on their milk production.

Spring Grain Among Winter Wheat. Wherever winter grain, either wheat or rye, follows oats and barley, there will always be some scattering soods shelled in harvesting, and if the grain has been left till overripe the seeding with scattered seeds will sometimes amount to as much as is sown of the winter grain. When we sowed wheat after outs and barley we used first to go through the grain stubble and harsurface pretty thoroughly. There was a double advantage in this as it keeps the soil from drying out, and it also buried the scattered seed sidered an advantage as helping to proter than wire.
teet the wheat, but all Eastern winter Cut. off all lin growers regard spring grain among injury.

The Moulting Season.

The hens that have been laying and setting during the summer will in the fall begin to moult, putting off their old coat of feathers for a new one, and during this time they will not produce very many eggs, but do not neglect them on that account. The drain on their system in the production of a new suit of feathers is the most trying one they are called upon to endure and unless they are fed well during this time they will go into the winter in poor condition, and will not produce eggs in any large amount during the

What the hens need is nitrogenous feeds mostly. Give them corn once a day and for the remainder of their rations feed a mixture of wheat and oats with buckwheat and sunflower seeds. Give them plenty of milk, sweet or sour, to drink, and keep a supply of pure water where they can get at it at any time. Bone meal or oyster shells be fed with profit during the moulting season.-Field, Farm and

Irrigation and Eain. Flowers know the difference between i rainstorm and a drenching from the garden hose. You may deluge them with barrels from the hydrant, and they will at best simply hold their own. Generally they wither in the long, dry seasons, and that without regard to the artificial wetting they may receive from Guality that the vegetation coeds. The atowater may be as one and in the course lake as five configues of writer each bibot when it has right a the 'p er bere's lefter a writered and sold as unicabled of the atness there, when it has true eled. It is a filled to detect the loss of potash through the virious stages of vapor when the leached ashes are procured.

and liquid, and has tumbled down through that retort of the air, it has became charged with elements that no man can give it, and the flower knows and recognizes it, as the first field flowers recognize it in the beginning.

Topping Corn.

Old farmers can remember when i as common practice to cut off the top of corn two or three weeks before har vesting it to let the sun in so as to ripen the ears better. It was then generally thought that the sun shining on the stalk was a great help to ripening. Now it is known that it is the sunshine of the leaves that enables them to draw carbon from the air to furnish sweet the stalk and starch to the ness to the stalk and starch to the grain. The stalk next the ear, which used to be left micht until killed by freezing, is now known to be the richest in nutrition, next to that is the stalk farther down, and poorest of all th stalk-above-the tassel and the tassel-it self. This is only a blossom, and the male blossom at that. It has when dried hardly any nutriment, and even when green it has little saccharine mat-

Cheap Way to Fatten Animals. Buy a piece of mountain land as fer tile as possible; fence it up and clear out the undergrowth and sow in differ ent kinds of grasses; also, clovers, both red and white; also, plant plum trees around in part of it very thickly; if possible have a clear, ever-running brook in the lot, and let the cattle and hogs run on all this patch. Then have a patch of corn and peas. Pull your fodder, also corn, when ripe. Pick what peas you need for seed and turn your beef cattle and hogs on this. After grazing on the pasture till fall let then eat the peas and vines, and then take them out and stall-feed them on the corn, to harden the meat. You will thus have corn, beef and fine pork and lard.—H. A. Cooley.

Improve Your Cattle. It is probable that prices of beef will be higher during the winter, and if so there should be a profit in cattle. It may be that refrigerator beef will be an obstacle in the way, but the usurpa tion of the market by such beef has been due to the inferior cattle and the difficulty of getting a constant supply of choice beef in the East compared with that sent ready dressed from the West. When Eastern farmers become prepared to supply cattle of the best quality they will posses local advantages that will give them control of the home markets, but they must first improve their breeds.-Philadelhia Rec

To Keep Cider Fwcet, Pure sweet cider is only obtainable from clean, sound fruit, and conse quently the apples should be carefully examined and wiped before grinding That made from decayed fruit will be filthy and sour in the beginning, and nothing will make it sweet and fit to go into a human stomach. Good eider may ing in each barrel immediately on making the following ingredients: Ground mustard, 4 ounces; salt, 1 ounce; ground chalk, I ounce; alcohol, I pint Shake well and keep in a cool cellar.

he Limit of Blackberries Blackberry stems or canes will last about three years, but the roots, if well cultivated, will live and produce new canes and fruit for many years. A re-cent bulletin from the United States Agricultural Department, at Washington, tells of a blackberry patch in Michigan that was planted in 1856, and is still in vigorous growth and bearing. Farm Notes.

Blight is depriving the market of the best varieties of pears. The Bartlett is giving place to the Keifer, the latter being less liable to blight, but its fruit does not equal the Bartlett. Until some suré remedy is discovered for neablight the Bartletts will become scarc er every year.

If there is a poor place on the farm do not neglect it as worthless, but en-deavor to improve it. It is possible that such a piece of land may require drainage or should be limed, and sometimes a green crop plowed under may The poores of soils can be improved.

Tomatoes will not be so easily affect deeply enough to make it germinate ed with rot if the vines are fastened to when light rains fell. Then when uprights or stakes. An excellent mode plowed under the sprouted grain helped to keep the soil moist still longer, and Sharpen the staves at the lower ends it was not in the way of the winter and drive them into the ground. The grain when sown. In some parts of the windy West this spring grain is conwith nails, and they will be found bet-

Cut off all limbs of cherry and plum trees that are affected with black knot their seeding as only a nuisance and and be sure and burn them. If the disease has made considerable progress it means cutting away a large portion of the tree, but it is better to do so than to allow any opportunity for a renewal of the disease, as the tree will soon die if not attended to .- After entting off the diseased portions spray each tree thoroughly.

When the vegetables are stored away this winter there will be less risk from cold than from warmth. It is better to have vegetables cold and remain so than to be subject to changeable temperatures. While the cellar should h so-arranged as to-protect-against-se vere cold, yet it should also be venti-lated with ventilators that will be under control. The thawing of fruit and vegetables does more damage than freezing.

The land that produced potatoes this year may be infected with disease, and it will be proper to plant potatoes of some other location next year. It will be in order this fall to lime the potato plot, which will greatly aid in destroy ing the spores of fungi and thus assist in lessening the liability of scab o some other disease in the future. All notatoes taken from the land should be carefully examined before storing them for the winter, as any that are un sound will affect the whole.

In the use of ashes on land in place of potash salts the farmer also applies considerable lime, which is largely found in the ashes, and much of the the gardeners. But let a little shower, benefit to the soil from the ashes is due however belof, fall upon them and they to the lime. Ashes are excellent on brighten visibly. The difference is that sandy soils, and are also one of the the rain brings down with it through the air or collects in the air a chemical through the air or collects in the air a chemical through the air or collects in the air a chemical through the air or collects in the air a chemical through the air or collects in the air or coll hest fertilizers that can be used on trus coops. When perchasting asta to a visit of the produced only transport table parties as this may be len hi

"You May Bend the Sapling But Not the Tree."

When disease has become chronic and deep seated it is often difficult to cure it. That is the reason why it is best to take Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease first shows itself. In long-seated, tena-cious cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is also wonderfully successful.



THE PIANO DETECTIVE

Vork that Keeps a Slenth Busy Most of the Time. "Did you ever hear of a plano deective?"

The city hall detective scratched his head reflectively and then was com-pelled to admit that he had never heard of such an individual. "Well, there are a dozen or more

them in Philadelphia, and they make good money, too.
"Their work is simple. You see, a

great many plano firms sell instru-ments on the installment plan. That is, the purchaser pays say \$50 down on a \$500 or \$600 instrument and agrees to make good the remainder at so much a month. By far the greater number of such purchasers are as honest as the day is long, but once in a while a man comes along whose little scheme is to move out the piano a day or two after it is delivered and sell it for a couple of hundred. "It is the business of the piano de-

tective to circumvent this sort of thing. As a rule, some suspicious movement on the part of the would-be defrauder of the piano dealer causes him to be placed under suspicion. The dealer can't step in and take his instrument away under the contract, and the only thing he can do is to watch it. Here is where the plane detective comes in He hovers around the house in which the suspected purchaser lives, night and day, watching any attempt to make way with the plane. Usually three or four weeks are long enough to settle the question one way or an other. If the piano buyer is crooked he is practically certain to make some sort of a move before the expiration of that time. If he doesn't it is pretty safe presumption that the suspicion is called off by his employer, with no one but himself and two or three others the wiser. But the precaution is a necessary one."-Cincinnati Enquirer

They Are Small.

More trains are stopped by insects in India than brigands. Locusts have a fancy for sitting on the railway lines. When the engine wheel touches them they are crushed, leaving the rail so olly that the wheel slips. When this occurs as the train is climbing a steep gradient it is serious.

Oysters, paradoxical as it may seem have now joined the ranks of the ene mies of enterprise. Some gourmand suggested the Indian harbor of Tuti corin, on the Madras Coast, as a suitable place for oyster beds, and the Madras government, doubtless appreciating the value of oysters either for eat ing or for pearls, turned a deaf ear to conservative remonstrance. Time has however, justified the remonstrants for, though the projectors have got an bundant supply of oysters, the of Tuticorin is now said to be in danger of total destruction by the growth of the beds. The Madras coast is so illfavored that harbors are more valuable than oysters, and a campaign will be directed against the latter, although the authorities hanker after the taxes on the pearl fishery.

No Cause for Alarm. The English H is the father of count less jokes. We borrow one of the youngest from an exchange.

A pew-opener in England greatly as-

tonished a group of women who were constructing evergreen mottoes and wreaths for a Christmas celebration by announcing that she had found "a stray hen a laying in the pulnit." Their excitement was calmed when she pronced a large green N which had stray ed from some text or legend. Defective Hearing on Railroads.

Attention is called in medical jour-nals to the desirability of testing railway employes for defective hearing as well as for color-blindness. A recent examination in Europe developed the fact that out of eighty-two firemen and engine-drivers only three possessed perfectly normal hearing. gested that there should be a standard of hearing power for the examination of employes who have to depend upon sound signals.

What Do the Children Drink? Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourish-GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ½ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Intelligence in Melons Something-like-intelligence is-often exhibited by plants. If, during a dry season, a bucket of water be placed near a growing pumpkin or melon, in the course of a few days it will turn from its course, and get at least one of its leaves in the water. Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only

cough medicine used in my house.-D. C. Albright, Millinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95. Fine sense and exalted sense are not

half so useful as common sense.-Hornce Greeley. Danger Ahead Sknalled by a Cough is averted with Hale's Honey of Morelwould and Tar. Of Druggista. Pike's Toothache Drops Curein one Minute.

A graceful and henorable old age is

Tire Witasir wis to the section of technical actions flowers commons offamily, allege, and more want to the discountries to the

Retired from Business

suid the Guorgia farmer, in't growin' any jection in this year of not a single row of it? In fact ain't growin' much of anything.'

"Struck it rich, have you?" "Well, not exactly, but Providence is on our side, an' the outlook is hopeful You know I've got seven sons, an' every one of 'em is fighting fer his country at so much a month." "Yes?"

"Well, they're all good, steady boys; an' as fast as they draw their pay they send half of it home, an' so, the family is gittin' in good circumstances, the children are dressin' well, an' the old lady is ridin' of a bicycle an' attendin' missionary meetin's; an' as fer me, I'm runnin' fer office an' lendin' money expect to own a railroad fore the ing of 40 per cent.

CAPABLE

MOTHER-

HOOD

troub.e's over. The war has been the greatest blessin, that has ever come way!"-Atlanta Constitution.

A West Indian Hurricane Recently traveled up the coast at will, and acted in an entirely different manner and acted in an entirely different manner from any other storm. Sometimes dys-pepsia acts in the same way. It refuses to yield to treatment which has cured similar cases. Then Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken. It has cured stomach trouble for half a century.

Telephone Superseding Telegraph. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is equipping its system with a telephone service, by which it will be possible to do away with the telegraph service, if necessary. Offi-cials of the road say that the service is intended only as an auxiliary syson the installment plan. If the boys tem to the telegraph. It is claimed don't git kilt qut in the Philippines, I that the new method will effect a savtem to the telegraph. It is claimed

CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother. without careful physical preparation.

Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant and would-The experience of maternity should not be approached

be mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn. Mass. Mrs. Cora Gilson, Yates, Manistee

Co., Mich., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with

leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. "Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you

my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its

use again. I cannot praise it enough."
Mrs. Perley Moulton,

Thetford, Vt., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy

MRS. CHAS. GERBIG, 30 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "Dear more, Md., writes: Mrs. Pinkham—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was

unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do. Don't Use

SAPOLIO

JOHN.M.SMYTH CO. MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER 150 TO 166

\$5.76 Kitchen Outfit COMPRISED OF ARTICLES NEEDED IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.



Chicago one-third of a century. References: any man, woman or child in Chicago.

Take each piece separately, compare prices and note how much you save by huying this combination—see if the price we ask isn't half or loss. Not how cheap but how good was our inspiration in getting this outfit togethor. It consists of 34 pieces—each and every one of which is of daily use in any household. It is not the cheap trash ordinarily advertised, but will remind you of tinware grandmother used.

HERE IS THE COMBINATION:

| Set of FOUR Card Party Cake Cutters. 12 dt. Exiting Fast,
12 dt. Exiting Fast,
14 Angel Cake Pan.
14 Milk Strainer.
15 Exita Burge Was Bowl.
16 Exita Bowl.
16 Exita Bowl.
16 Exita Bowl.
17 Exita Bowl.
18 Exit



arge Iron Frame Grater, extra heavy. Imond Grater and Slicer.

m which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnish ed on receipt of only 10? to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10° is allowed on first purchase amounting to \$19° or above. purchase amounting to \$199 or above. -



PISO'S CURE FOR OF BEEN WHERE ALL RISE FAILS.

Been Cough Syrup. Traines Good. The of the Sold By druggists.

CONSUMPTION: 60 ARTERSINK It's good enough for Uncle Sam and it's good enough for you.

DENSION Washington, B. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Examiner U.B. Pension Bureau Syrain civil war. 15-edigiological proclaims at a super-

SHORTHAND Taught by Mail Full course of instruction in Shorthand by may, 6 congruptly to fill paying positions. Audress The Jacks of Correspondence School of Shorthand, Jackson, Mico.

Farms for sale in Illinois, lows, No-William Seal and Market & Lucias, W. Warre Owner, Oil Colony ille, 11 dec 1. Seal and William Seal and Seal an

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

COUCH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough

Unexpelled for Consumptives. Gives

ONE OF THE CRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10: package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespears panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as He, or one Twentist Century Girl Calender, the finest of He kind ever gritted all also intely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10: partiages of starch for 6c, and the beautiful greenium which are being given away. This ofter is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CHOSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. — Ask your grocer for this starch.

An angel stands at the dream-ship's

helm, An angel stands at the prow, And an angel stands at the dream ship's side With a rue-wreath on her brow

The other angels, silver-crowned, Pilot and helmsman are,
And the angel with the wreath of Tosseth the dreams afar.

The dreams they fall on rich and poor They fall on young and old; And some are dreams of poverty And some are dreams of gold

And some are dreams that thrill with joy, And some that melt to tears;

Some are dreams of the dawn of And some of the old dead years,

On rich and poor alike they fall, Alike on young and old, Bringing to slumbering earth the joys And sorrows manifold.

The friendless youth in them shall do The deeds of mighty men, And drooping age shall feel the grace Of buoyant youth again.

The king shall be a beggarman-The pauper be a king-In that revenge or recompense The dream-ship dreams do bring.

So ever downward float the dreams That are for all and me, And there is never mortal man solve that mystery

But ever onward in its course Along the haunted skies-As though it were a cloud astray-The ghostly dream-ship flies.

Two angels with their silver crown Pilot and helmsman are, And an angel with a wreath of rue

MIRIAM'S DREAM.

"You won't really go at this time of ne year?" "Rather! I'd go in December if Dick were at the end of the

Well, I would not cross the Atlantic In the middle of November for a dozer sweethearts."

Miriam laughed gleefully. She and Dick had been separated for three years, and now he had fallen into good berth in Toronto, and had writte to her to decide whether they should spend their winter in lo or whether she would go to him and settle down at once as his wife.

Miriam did not hesitate a momen she set aside the shortest time possible winding up her affairs in England and arranged to sail in the "Sovonian" from Liverpool to Halifax.

"But you'll have a dreadful overland after that; it must be way to Toronto," said her friend Nora "I don't know how you'll get through

all by yourself." "Ah! but I'm not going to. Dick has some business, and he intends to take said quietly: a berth in the "Meldrum," a coasting steamer which will bring him to Hali-

fax about the same time that I get Miriam was in a fever of joy, and was altogether oblivious of such small matters as intense cold, a pitching, rolling ship and hattened down hatches. The good ship fought gaily through a stormy ice-threatened sea, and at last a morning broke, when the sun shone fair, and the waves sank into a comparative calm. Passengers swarmed on deck, congratulating each other on their escape from prison, and the anxi-

his bridge, stamping up and down to keep the blood circulating in his feet, when ahead of them he saw a strange speck duncing on the waves. As it drew nearer he found it to be an apparently empty boat; and he sent off one of his boats to tow the stray to the steamer. When it reached the side vever, the limp form of a sailor was lifted from it. Under care and good treatment the blood began to run agair

through his stiff veins, and he was able to tell what had befallen him. But be fore that happened his boat had been hauled on deck, and the name upon it "Meldrum," made known.__ "How funny!" cried Miriam.

steamer sailing from New York to Halifax is named 'Meldrum.'" 'Ay! Missie," said a sailor, ominous

"and this is one of her boats." "But how can it be? How could i have got' loose out here?" "If that poor chap lives he can tell

us that, and no one else perhaps." After some time the sailor's words began to beat into Miriam's stupefied brain: she tried to speak to some one standing Lear, but her tongue would not move, only her knees shook so much that she nearly fell. Her neigh-

bor drew her to a seat. "Is the 'Meldrum' wrecked?" Miriam asked with tragic eyes.

"I do not know; but I hope not; the poor fellow will tell us if he lives That evening it was known that the "Meldrum" had collided with another vessel in the storm, and that though all boats had been lowered they had, one after another, been swamped. The res ened sallor had just jumped into on when its ropes snapped and he was therefore, the only person saved.

The stewardess took the tidings, with a cup of tea, to Miriam, as she lay in ert and despairing on her sofa, and she let the woman gossip out ner news without uttering a sound. At last, th stewardess went away, and Miriam lay still, not thinking, only suffering.

Later she crawled into her bed,

where through the night, visions of Dick, as a boy as a yeath, as a man, rushed through her mind. Sometimes neck he was cold as ice and wet with salt water.

When she woke she was out on the upper deck and not alone. By her side stood some one, a huge man, a gianwho seemed to reach to the sky. clothes changed their color from light to dark, from black to brown, great body undulated all the time, and when he put his arm round her he seemed to be surrounded with dry, sufocating warmth. Then he pointed a long arm to the northeast, and seeme to slip farther away, though he still stood by her side; the monster length ened into miles. Miriam followed him with straining eyes, when a flash of lightning lit up the sky and sea. It played for a moment round a distant of which the giant was touching, and

which she never forgot.

In the little circle of light a boat rocked helplessly upon the waters; un-der a sail were crouched some dozen people, trying by huddling together, to keep warmth in their bodies. She knew that Dick was there, and called his name shrilly; there was a sudden movement in the human heap, a white face peeped out, and then the vision passed.

n that moment she saw a picture

Miriam lay in her berth, the new dawn already lighening the sky. everishly she got up and went on deck to see nothing but the gray sky and graver sea, to hear nothing but the brobbing of the engines and the sough of wind and waves. Breakfast time came, but she heeded it not; for hours she stood immovable, gazing to the portheast over the bulwarks. What did that dream of hers mean? Was Dick floating somewhere helplessly, with other passengers?

It was noon when the wind, veering, ent a cloud of smoke over her head and a shower of black smudges upon her hands; with them came a passing sensation of warmth. This slight incident awake some vague memory con-

nected with her dream.

The black column of smoke changing t its edges to brown, thinning out until she could see the gray sky through t, starting ever from her side, and ver reaching far into the distance, caught

Inspiration followed quickly. The smoke was the giant of the night be ore, and where it pointed lay Dick and his companions! Sight danced into her eyes, hope beat strongly in her heart. She turned a glorified face to the ship. What could she do? How save them?

She saw a foot surmounted by blue cloth moving methodically on the deck above, and in a moment flew up the stairs leading to the captain's bridge The captain turned round sharply at the sound of strange footsteps and per-emptorily ordered her down. Clutchng his arm she cried:

"Cantain! They are out there under the line of smoke! A dozen survivors of the dead!"

The captain glanced in the direction indicated. How should this frantic roung woman have seen what his practiced eye could not discern? Then he messed that she was the person who they said, had lost her lover in the

"My dear," he cried, patting her hand, "go to your berth and lie down. ou are in great trouble." But the haggard hopeful eyes stared

rightly at him. "For the love of humanity, captain. use your glass. You will see them. I know you will."

To humor her he took a careful survey of the horizon, upon which the sun was shining. At first he shook his-head, then he stood for a long time exmining the spot under the thin edge of the line of smoke. He rubbed his been sent by his firm to New York on glasses well and looked again, then

"Something is there! Sit down in

that corner and wait!" The course of the steamer was altered slightly, a boat lowered once more to gather in the ocean's drift. To his intense surprise the captain saw that the distant object was really a boat without sail or oar. How could this girl have known it? Then the group of people became visible, all evidently in the last stage of exhaustion, and he went over to Miriam and told her to look through his glass, and see if her

She took it from his hand with a wild ous captain sighed with relief to think sob, and gazed long and steadily at the that the worst was over. He was upon coming boat, then gave the glass back, in the midst of a passion of weeping, nodding her head to signify that she had seen Dick. Then she set herself to regain self-control by the time the boar came in. When it did she was waiting in the hospital for her beloved.

For the next twenty-four hours she shared the duties of nurse with one of the stewardesses, and saw Dick's eye open with the first gleam of conscious ness in them. With a contented look at her he fell asleep and on the ship's arrival at Halifax he, with all those who had been saved were well enough to be moved to more comfortable quar ters on shore.

The captain made friends with Miriam during those few hours, and learned how it was that she knew the boat was affoat. He could hardly be lieve it, and he could not explain it. but was contented to accept the fact as it stood, and to be present at the simple ceremony which made Dick and

A Buddhist's Expectations.

An old man, a Buddhist, went to visit Weslevan missionary in Cevion. He was bent with age, nearly blind, scarcely able to walk. After a little talk, he told the missionary his expectation after death, which he knew must come to him soon. "I am ninety-six," he "I have climbed Adam's peak (where Buddha is said to have left his ootprints) twenty-six times; I have had a number of Buddhist books copied and given to Buddhist priests; I have never killed an animal, only on a few occasions have I caught come fish. So you see I have plenty of merit, and I shall be born well in my next life."-Christian Commonwealth.

Her Valuation.

sessor-Can you give me some dea of what your husband is worth? I don't know; wouldn't take a million for him.-Chi-

a see of 86 per cent, in the enshe saw his face shaing through the relinent of the secondary schools of darkness, but when she clasped him the Castel States, a rate of increase said to be hive crease in population

Within the past eight years there has

GOLD HOARD FOUND

TALE OF BURIED TREASURE THAT IS EXCITING OHIO.

Law Suit Reveals a Romance--- A Sea Captain Secures Wealth Burled on an Island Many Years Ago, and a Son of His Former Shipmate Claims Half.

A tale of buried treasure that would cause Captain Mayne Reid or Robert Louis Stevenson to blush was made public when a young man named How ard F. Summers filed a petition in the County Court at Jackson, Ohio, in which he seeks to recover from Cap-tain Charles A. Henderson the sum of \$86,660 which he alleges, is half of a buried treasure which Henderson se cured from an island in the South At lantic. The story unfolded in the peti-tion reads like a tale from the Arabian Nights. Henderson admits that the story is true, but requires that Summers prove his claim upon the treasure. In 1860 William H. Summers Was captain of a clipper-built brig called the Lark, and for some years he had been following the profession of smuggler with uniform success. At that time he met Henderson, then a young man, at Baltimore, and offered him the position of first mate on the Lark. Henderson, who was born at Jackson, Ohio, and who had run away to sea while a boy, accepted the offer although he did not know at the time that the Lark was a smuggler. soon found this out, however, but continued in the position of first mate."

When the war broke out Summer turned his brig into a privateersman, and, it is said, was not as careful as he might have been to observe the laws of the high seas. He met with great success, at any rate, and at the end of three years was ready to retire. By that time he had amassed nearly \$175, 000 in gold and notes, which he kept is a strong chest in his cabin: No one knew of the existence of this chest ex-

cept himself. In 1864 the Lark left Rio Janerio homeward bound, and her captain had determined as soon as he reached home to sell the brig and lead a less perilous life. But off the coast of South America the ship ran into a terrible hurri cane and for over a week was driven rapidly to the south and west. During all that time it was impossible to take an observation to determine the ship's position, but on the tenth day the sky leared and it was found that she ship was near the Tristan d'Acunha group of islands in the South Atlantic. Land was in sight to the northward, and to ward this the Lark was turned, for the ship's supply of water was almost ex

Half an hour later the lookout re ported a man-of-war headed straight for the Lark. Now the captain of the Lark had many reasons for not desiring to meet a man-of-war of any na tion, and all sail was crowded on. But it was soon evident that the Lark no match for her pursuer, and Captain Summers decided to run her in toward the island, as the only chance of escap ing. This was done, and as she round ed the island they ran into a land locked cove. Before anything further could be done the man-of-war hove to outside and dropped her boats into the water for the purpose of continuing the pursuit. The crew of the Lark did not wait for them, however, but tumbled into the long boat and rowed madly for

the shore. The boats of the man-of war at once gave chase, Captain Summers and his first mate vere left alone on the brig and the former determined to make an effort to save the money which was in the ches below. So he told Henderson briefly of the existence of the treasure and offered him half of it if he would help him convey it to a place of safety Henderson jumped at the offer. They quickly lowered a small boat over the side of the brig away from the manof-war. In this they placed the chest and then rowed quietly asliere, with out being discovered by the man-of war's crew, who were intent on the pursuit of the long boat. As soon as they reached the shore they pulled boat up into the underbrush, seized the chest between them and made off into the woods; nor did they stop until they had placed several They concealed the chest and themselves remained in hiding until the next day, when they ventured to creep down to the cove.

There was no sign of the man-of-war but the Lark had been scuttled and sunk in the cove and the long boat in which the crew had landed was smashed to pieces. Their own small boat laid not been discovered and was intact. An exploration of the Island showed then that none of the crew of the Lark had been left upon it and hence they concluded that they had all been taken prisoners. The island was a small one and was uninhabited. Summers and Henderson concluded that the best thin for them to do was to try to reach one of the larger islands of the group in their boot. They were inwilling however, to risk the chest in the small boat, for fear some accident might hanpen it, and so determined to leave it be hind. They had found a natural cove in the course of their wanderings about the island and in this they buried the chest, marking the place with a pile of Then they rigged a small sail on their boat and soon reached one of the larger islands, which was inhabited. Here Captain Summers was stricken with smallpox and died, leaving Henderson the sole possessor of the se-

Henderson knew no one on the isldetermined to return home and fit up an expedition to go after the treasure After a weary period of waiting, he finally secured passage on a ship bound for the Cape Colony, and it was not until three years later that he reached his me blindfolded most of the time." old home at Jackson. Here he endeav ored to secure the money necessary to tit out an expedition to go after the treasure, but his friends laughed at the story and thought Henderson was a madman. He could find no one who was willing to advance the money needed, and so at last in despair Hen derson determined to return to his old trade as a sailor and earn enough noney to fit out a vessel. How he ate his legal to a decreated those weary years.

had caugh money can be parsed and to several of the hisrary women.

He bought the Laura K. Fine of ... He so you was the circle from

South Atlantic. But off Cape Hattera the vessel ran into a terrible gale and was foundered, the crew being saved with the utmost difficulty. With the aura K. Fine, every cent Henderson iad in the world went to the bottom of the ocean, and he was compelled to start in again at the bottom of the lad-

It was not until last year that Hen lerson-found himself again in position o start for the treasure. He went to ew Orleans and bought the stanch lit le vessel Frolic, belonging to the Southern Yacht Club. He had her thoroughly overhauled and renamed ner the Rover. Then he returned to ackson and persuaded an old friend, Claude Thompson, upon whom he

rely, to go with him. On the 22d of February, the 59th anliversary of Captain Henderson's birth, the Rover left New Orleans, and lropping down the river, turned her lead across the gulf on her long cruise The voyage was a rapid one and with-out accident, and on the 12th of April the Tristan d'Acunha group was sight ed. On the morning of the 14th the Rover entered the cove, where a por tion of the wreck of the Lark could till be seen.

Henderson and Thompson rowed shore alone and notwithstanding the thirty-five years which had intervened since he last visited the spot, Henderson led the way without hesitation to the cave where the treasure lay buried Half an hour later the chest was un earthed. It was not until they were oack in the calm of the river that they broke open the chest. The contents Notes and gold together amounted to \$173,320.

The Rover's prow was turned home ward without delay and two months later the adventurers landed at Philadelphia and \$20,000 in cash was brought home by Henderson, who proosed to spend the remainder of his days in peace, enjoying his wealth,

which he had waited so long to get. It was not until the appearance of Howard Summers a few days ago that any one questioned Captain Henderon's right to the entire fortune. Young Summers, however, claims that he is the son of Captain William H. Summers. He alleges that when Captain Summers sailed away on his last voy age he left a wife and boy baby at Baltimore. The wife has since died. hey heard of the bark being caught in the hurricane off the South American oast and as nothing further was eve heard of Summers they believed that the brig had foundered with all on oard. Mrs. Summers knew that her husband had a large sum of money with him, but she supposed that, too was at the bottom of the ocean. It vas only recently that Summers, Jr., learned of Henderson's return and he has at once taken steps to establish his title to one-half of the money.

CURIOUS INSTITUTION IN LIMA.

It is Known as the Refugio San Jose---its Purposes-

There is a curious institution in Lima thich you can see from the street cars on the way to the American Legation it is a gloomy-lookink old building, with high walls that are painted a bright blue, and is known as the Ref ugio de San Jose. Here a married wo nan may find refuge from a cruel and wicked husband, and here a husband may place a wayward or an incompat ible-wife, with the approval of the priest, for discipline and religious training to improve her temper and her morals. Divorce is unknown except on the rarest occasions, when a dispensation must be obtained from the vatican at Rome; but an unfaithful wife can be sentenced to perpetual imprisonment in the Refugio de San Jose by the archbishop, when the evidence of her infidelity is made clear to him. The nusband, however, is required to pay a certain sum monthly or quarterly to the sisters in charge of the convent

for her support. During her imprisonment a woman s not allowed to communicate with eople outside or leave her cell without permission from the mother superior, and is required to perform religious duies several hours a day. If she shows signs of repentance and the husband is willing to take her back, or her parents agree to take charge of her she may be released and return to her ionie, with the approval of the archhishop. There are a good many sto ies about women who have been improperly imprisoned in this institution

oy jealous husbands.... There is no such institution for the liscipline of husbands who are un faithful to their wives. That goes without saying. The woman has ways been wrong, ever since that affair of the apple.-William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record.

How Willie Was Fooled.

A woman in Harlem has a daughter 17 years old who is a natural firt and ometimes shocks her parent's sense of propriety, says a writer in the New York-Tribune. A mischievous young man who has a propensity for kissing calls on her, and the mother not wise to leave them alone together. On a recent evening when the two were in the parlor it became necessary for the mother to leave the house for an hour, so she told her son, 8 years old, that she would give him a nickel if he would go into the parlor and see Mr. Brown and stay there till she returned. When she got back the three were merrily playing the game of blindman's buff. When Mr. Brown had gone Willie was rewarded with ands whom he could trust, and at last the nickel. "Did you have a good time?" asked his mother. 'Yes," said Willie, who did not suspect that he was being employed as a watchdog, "but they are pretty hard for a little fellow They kep

Who Paid the Bills? A reflection not altogether without

value to such feminine scribes as have not yet found their public is contained in a remark made at a recent dinner in London, where-two hundred literary women met one another.

As the extremely well dressed crowd arged and swayed round the platform after the recitation which followed the urs. dinner, a young woman ventured to re-nt mark to one of the old mark upon the end of lifted years to found be the exceedingly prespective typearanee

Bloss you " was the quark response Philadelph a in 1885 and started for the "That is not literature oit is husbands." COOKING IN A CARMELITE HOSPITAL

Done by an Electrical Plant Which is the

World's Finest. The development of electrical power at Niagara Falls in vast quantities has esulted in the installation in the new Carmelite Hospice of an electrical plant for cooking and heating which has not is equal in the world. hospice is located on the Canadian side of the river some distance back from the falls.

From the power station to the trans former house of the hospice, two miles, the current is conducted on bare copper wires. About 100 horse power is sed in the hospice, 25 horse power for lighting, cooking and heating the water, and 75 horse power for heating the lower floor of the building.

In the butler's pantry there are three gallon urns and a chafing dish electrically operated. One of the urns is ised for ten, one for coffee, and one for boiling water to supply the coffe and ten urns

In the kitchen are to be found feat ures that are most interesting. range has a heating surface. square feet, and each square foot of trolled to full or half heat at the will of the operator or cook. The baking and roasting facilities are included in two small ovens and one large oven The large oven is so arranged that it will roast four 25-pound roasts of meat at one time. Some idea of the work this equipment in this electrical kitchen will do may be gained from what was accomplished in it on June 15, the going to Revel, liberated thirty-three occasion of the blessing of the building and its formal opening for sacred purposes. At that time all the meats for 50 people were cooked in two and a half hours, while all the other cooking for the same number of people was done at the same time. This is with the exception of the soup, which was made the day before, as it requires deemed wise to subject her to more se many hours of attention to be good. As the heat of all the apparatus is uniform, the liability to burn is less than with other fuels. As the point of baking or roasting is plainly indicated the cook can make no mistake. In the small ovens bread can be baked in 18

On the Subject of Eggs. Two men were discussing eggs as food in a restaurant this morning, and

parts of the conversation was not only rich, but instructive. "I always eat eggs," said one

ooked rather hen-necked, "when I want to conjure my appetite, and let me tell you right now, soft-boiled eggs -three minutes-will work up a man's appetite when nothing else on earth will fill the bill, and they're so digesti-"There's where you're wroug," put in

the other old rooster. "People used to think that soft-boiled eggs were digestible, but that idea's been exploded. Hard-boiled eggs, they are digestible, and no mistake, but they used to be considered the toughest things imaginable for the digestive organs to handle, You take a hard-boiled egg and pulver ize the volk of it and salt it down, and lt's the easiest food digested in the bunch. It wouldn't hurt a six-months Try it some time."

"I'll do it, but I have my doubts, replied the other. "By the way," he continued, "did you know that a man cannot eat eggs every day for a month without getting awfully sick?

"That's so," said the other, "it's just ike a fellow trying to eat a quall a day for thirty days. It will knock any

And on they talked. Now the simple truth is that the writer of this column has eaten eggs daily for over a year, and very eats nothing but eggs at a meal. So far from having an injurious effect, it s found that no other form of food is so palatable nutricious beneficial

Eggs, it is firmly believed, stimulate the emotions, make buoyant the spirits, and certainly quicken the fancy.lantic Journal.

Au Incident in the Spanish War. Dickson had been on an English ship

through the Turko-Russian war. This weight is water and not nutrients. made him a man of some importance | At two cents a pound for flour, it is with us, as he was the only one who lestimated by Professor Snyder that a had seen fighting, and we would listen pound loaf of brend can be made; not with respect to the endless stories be and to tell of the Turks whom they cents, a half cent being allowed for transported, who lived on grapes, and shortening and yeast. The loss of dry who killed some of the crew caught matter in bread-making is usually conhelping themselves. I saw him again sidered as amounting to about 2 per on the street, not long ago, and he had cent, of the flour used. In exception more tales to tell, of a later war how cases, as in prolonged fermentation the little craft he was on was sent inshore one night to investigate an unmarked obstruction in the harbor of Havana, depending on the darkness the war color, and her small size to reep them safe; how they were nearly through when they found themselves n the inviting dazzle of a search-light, and the next minute the shells were all ibout them. They were so close in and so slow that they could not hope to ret out of range for some minutes, and already one blade of the propeller had been shot away: but long before that. at the very first shot, with the fine instinct that sends a hen after her chicka circle, and, regardless of reefs, her tom, to strike the doctor's tent, and, poverty of armor, or her empty bunk-ers, had run in between the little boat be, found a vacancy. "Where does and the forts, and convoyed her out of harm's way as safely as if she had old soldier of the party, and he was been in dry dock. Her own superstructure was hit repeatedly, and a shell smashed through the Captain's cabin: out it was the noblesse oblige to be expected of the San Francisco, the nent- side, and asked them what they wantst, best fitted ship in the navy.-Diary of a Naval Reserve.

Nicaraguan Laborers. "The system of labor contracts in the

department of Zelaya, on the east coast of Nicaragua, is exactly like Mexican peonage," sale a resident of Central America at one of the hotels, . "It seems strange up here, but it is exactly adapt ed to the conditions of the country and, really, I don't see how we planters could possibly get along without it. beginning of the season I take him be. formation of a new whist club. fore the Governor of the department and he signs a paper in which he af- from among my acquaintances I have firms that he owes nothing and agrees obtained as members five doctors and to work for me for three menths at a one gentleman. given thence a valuative of least. Then Evidently the doctors need not feel Undvance land \$25, for which he gives unduly puffed as to their standing in a receipt. After that he is mine for a the community.--New York Commerquarter of a year. If he runs away or cial Advertiser.

engages to any one else I slinply send in the papers to the Governor and he es the rest. He sends some soldiers after the fellow and they rarely fail to effect his capture. All the charges of the arrest I pay and charge up to the laborer, who must work until the total debt is wiped out. The officials always act promptly, because they are ure of their fees from the planter, and they take care not to make them too small. A few runaways piles up an enormous load of debt on a native, and ometimes it takes them years to work t out. I know one man who signed hree mouths' contract in 1880, ran tway four times and is still working for the same planter, with several hundred dollars yet to pay. It is prac tically equivalent to slavery, but it is the only way in the world to get anyhing out of the native class. like it well enough, too.-New Orleans

A REMARKABLE SHIP.

The Ice-Breaker Yermak May Crush its Way

to the Pole. The Russian ice breaker-Yermak, the argest vessel of its kind in the world has just returned to the Tyne, where he was built, after a very successful voyage to the Polar Sea. She was uilt to break the ice of the Baltic and the Kara sea, so as to give ships access the Russian ports and rivers at time when they have hitherto been closed by winter. Last March the Yermak entered the frozen up port of Cron stadt with comparative vessels of the value \$27,500,000, and some of which were in great danger. Then returning to Cronstadt and St Petersburg she opened out the way for the entry of forty steamers severa weeks before the ordinary time. This work proved the commercial value of the Yermak, but all the same it was vere tests. Accordingly her command er, Vice Admiral Makaroff, of the Im perial Russian navy, took her to the at Advent Bay, Spitzbergen, en route Polar ice was encountered in latitude 80 degrees, 15 minutes, and for a month the Yermak was put to very stiff trial among this. Some of the plain ice was fourteen feet thick, and the pack or ridge ice rose to a height of eighteen feet on the surface, and was ascertained by careful me ment to be as deep as seven fathoms in places. The Yermak behaved splen didly, and traveled through some 230 miles of such obstacles at an average speed of three to four knots per hour. Her commander expresses himself as highly satisfied with the performance, though he has discovered that the vessel may be strengthened with advantage in certain parts. The work she will have to do on the Russian coas will not be nearly so severe, Admiral Makaroff says, for in the Baltic the ice eldom becomes more than three feet thick, and toward the mouths of the Siberian rivers it is not likely to exceed five feet six inches. The result of the Polar trip strengthens Admiral Makaroff in his conviction that future

The Cost of a Loaf of Bread. interesting contribution to

Arctic explodation, if it is to be thor

oughly successful, must be conducted

or, at any rate, initiated by ice break

series of publications being issued by he Department of Agriculture bracing investigations into the food and nutrition of man, has been made by Professor Harry Snyder, of the Minnesota Agricultural College. The paper contributed by Professor Snyder relates to experiments made at the Minnesota University in bread-making. The average "pound loaf" of fresh bread as sold by bakers, says the Pro fessor, weighed on an average about one pound one ounce. A pound loaf of bread can be made from about three quarters of a pound of flour about 25 per cent. of water being added to the flour during the process of bread-making. With some flours 5 to 10 per cent. more water can be absorbed, making a greater weight of bread from a given that was used as a transport all weight of flour. This additional

> counting fuel and labor, for about two under favorable conditions the losses may amount to 8 per cent. or more .-Boston Transcript.

Tommy Atkins' Discipline.

Tommy Atkins, more especially the Trishmen of that name, manages often to work in a little humor in conjune tion with discipline. The Royal Inniskillen Fusiliers were marching to their musketry camp and halted for the night at the little town of Kesh. The surgeon captain attached to the regiment for the march preferred to sleep in the hotel, and his tent was not pitched .- Four men were told off next morning, however, according to cus the doctor stay, anyway?" asked the told that the doctor had slept at the hotel. When the surgeon captain came out of the hotel he found the old soldier and the three other men waiting out "Party to strike the doctor tent," replied the old soldier, lacon cally. Whether the four gallant Fusiliers had intended to pull down the hoel as soon as the doctor was out of it did not transpire, for they were sent off at once to their company,-London Telegraph.

Rough on the Doctors.

In Lexington avenue is a sign which reads: "To rent-this parlor floor-to a doctor or a gentleman." It recalls When I engage a native laborer at the the remark of a girl in discussing th "It is very odd," she observed, "that



Jesus.-Jesus is character in human nature. Jesus is religion in human experience.-Rev. Dr. G. S. Burroughs, Dayton, O.

The Beginning and End.-Christ is the beginning and the end of the Christian religion.—Rev. Chas. M. Jacobs. Lutheran, Philadelphia, Pa.

Our Father.-When Jesus came he said, call God "Our Father," and made it possible for us to enter into the full relationship of children.-Rev. R. L. Gerhart, Lutheran, Bellefonte, Pa.

Sin.-Sin everywhere fetters and enslaves, degrades and brutalizes, and there is no deliverance from its thraldom except through Jesus Christ .-Rev. Geo. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, New York.

Shallow Talk .-- A deal of talk about leaving the temples of men for God's first temples in quest of truer worship is as shallow as the men who make it.—Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Me. Duty.-There is no escape from duty.

either to one's self or to one's fellow-man. One may evade duty for a while, but that is only to make the performance of it harder.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophite, Kansas City, Mo. Methodism.-John Wesley was the

personification of Methodism. He was child of Providence, as was Methodsm. He became the most aggressive, independent preacher of his day.-Rev. J. O. Knott, Methodist, Baltimore, Md.

Belief in a Soul. Belief in a soul made logical the belief in immortality, for the belief in immortality is essenlally founded upon faith in the integrity of human nature - Rev. Samuel R. Calthrop, Unitarian, Syracuse, N. Y.

New Things.-Only "new things" can ivail unto the advancement of religion n America. The world has and the institutions of the Middle Ages an have no place in our era.-Rev. F. Kearney, Roman Catholic, Baltinore, Md. Goo's Will-We should be submis-

sive to God's will in all things, remempering that Jesus Christ has fought the pattle and won the victory. Then the world will want our religion. The world vill be saved.—Rev. Dr. Holderby, Atlanta. Ga. God's Work -- God's work is not de-

pendent upon human power or money, but is wrought by his spirit. Let us pray for more of his spirit, so that we, is Christians, can do more of his work. -Mr. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Founding of Christianity.-At the counding of Christianity the obstacles

seemed utterly insurmountable, and they have been great in every century of its history, and they are great today.—Rev. E. A. Woods, Baptist, San Francisco, Cal. The Advancement of Others.-Use your culture, use your education and all your powers for the help and ad-

vancement of others: for not until then vill you realize life in all its fullness, its beauty and its grand possibilities .-Rev. J. S. Penman, Bangor, Me. Simple Duties.-How hard to be great when there is no banner, no music, no

applauding multitudes—but when, si-lent and lonely, one sees the simple duties needing to be done without a word of praise or a ray of hope.-Rev. Geo. L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass. Luck or Chance.-If luck or chance

rules, then there can be no stability, nothing fixed and certain. We must ake one of the horns of this dilemma. It is impossible to hold both. Law and luck working together is a logical im possibility.-Mrs. Gestefold. Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill. Christ's Kingdom - Christ says his

kingdom is not of this world. His miracles are the puzzles of civilization and the agony of agnostics; they do not know what to do with them Christ cannot give what the world has to give. Christ rejected the world.—Rev. Dr. Gifford, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Cross.-There is a cross of the devil and there is a cross of Christ, There is a reaping of thorns and there is a reaping of flowers. There is a suffering in doing good, whose crown is eternal. There is a suffering in doing evil whose crown is everlasting despair.—Rev. S. A. Northrop. Baptist Kansas City, Mo.

Democracy.-The cry of every one, of every class, of every section that rights shall be given all, is itself a onfirmation that democracy means righteousness; that there can be no democracy without righteousness-that is, providing this cry for rights is winged with the moral consciousness of the involved responsibility.-Rev. E.

G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Il. The Disciples.-Christ wished His disciples to remain behind him in the world for their sakes and for the sake of the world; they needed the training and discipline, the experience and moral development and the world needed the truth, the example and inspiration that these Christian men rould give to it.—Rev. William A. Was son, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Logis of Events.—There is such a thing as the legic of events, the march of history, the inevitable, and we sometimes feel helpless when confronted by this unmistakable march of events. We do what we can to protest, but are overborne. We say will not let ourselves be submerged in the torrent, but the formation of the public sentiment goes on just the same. -Rev. Francis L. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Getting Even with Her Enemy

woman was staying in a Canadian village one summer and met an old woman who had a blood fend on with another woman. "How was it Miss" Smith was seen taking ten with you yesterday?" the visitor asked. "Oh. well," she said, 'rramphantly, 's'a asked me to ten the day before so I religiates. Our next day of knew shold Dake herself ill with my folimale cake.

The industrious man is upt to wore several hits while the indefent man is koking around for an easier target.